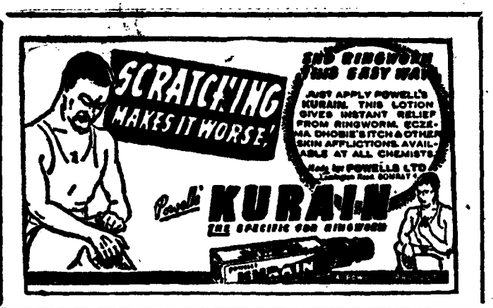
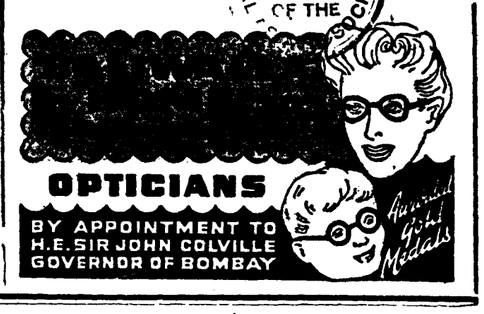

SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Phirozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXV NO. 10 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1947 Price: 2 Annas



LIBRARY OF THE ROY. BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE SOC.

French Spitfires Swoop On Hanoi

Viet-Namese Attacks Repulsed: Efforts To Evacuate Indians And Chinese

PARIS, Jan. 12. (Reuter): French troops mopping up near Hanoi Airport in Indo-China today encountered a fighting patrol of Viet-Namese "suicide troops", a despatch from Hanoi said.

The troops lay face down on exploding grenades rather than fall into the hands of the French, the report added.

CONVOY TO HAIPHONG

The first truck convoy to run since November 20 was today on the point of departing from Hanoi for Haiphong, the despatch declared.

The departure of the convoy was made possible by unexpectedly rapid clearing of the Hanoi-Haiphong Road.

The French High Commissioner in Tongking today issued an order for evacuation of all persons "not indispensable to the defence of Hanoi" in a move to alleviate the acute food shortage.

Persons failing to obey the order will be forcibly evacuated.

Viet-Nam Casualties

More than 100 Viet-Nam soldiers were killed and 20 were taken prisoners by French forces in brisk fighting south of Hanoi today, according to a despatch from Hanoi received here. French forces launched an attack designed to clear the southern suburbs of Hanoi of Viet-Namese early this morning. The attack is reported to have been a complete success. French losses were relatively light.

The official Viet-Namese Radio reported today that 200 French civilians who surrendered to Viet-Nam forces on December 20 at Vinh, roughly 180 miles south of Hanoi on the coast, were "living peacefully under the protection of the Viet-Namese authorities", according to the Hanoi despatch.

The despatch added, however, that the Viet-Nam Radio had broadcast no news of the 200 French hostages seized the Viet-Namese at Hanoi the guarantee of whose safety the United States, and British and Chinese Consuls recently sought to obtain from the Viet-Namese authorities.

SPITFIRES STRAFE HANOI

HANOI: French troops straightened out the south-western sector of Hanoi in a short operation this morning. The Viet Namese were pushed back by French Spitfires strafing and bombing and by artillery fire.

Outside the fortress area, the French are trying to remove the scares of war even before fighting has finished, but there are still acres of charred rubble and broken glass and street barricades of the dozen, cables Doon Campbell, Reuter's special correspondent.

Carrying a flag of the Chinese Republic in one hand and a White Flag in the other, Se Kien Yuen, the Chinese Consul-General, walked across the "no man's land" in the heart of battle-torn Hanoi for the eighth time this afternoon to confer with Viet Nam (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) authorities on ways and means of safeguarding the lives and property of at least 10 000 Chinese who, with several Hindus, are virtually trapped in their quarter of the city, adds the correspondent.

With the British Consul-General, Mr. Trevor Wilson, and the United States Vice-Consul, Mr. James Sullivan, Se Kien Yuen has already been in contact with high Viet Nam officials.

VIET-NAM ATTACK REPULSED

SAIGON (Indo-China): A Communique issued today by the French High Command in Indo-China stated that French troops attacked with artillery Viet Namese troops concentrated between "the Great Lake" in the suburbs of the Viet Nam Republican Capital of Hanoi and the "Red" River which runs through the city.

Mopping up operations near the station were progressing favourably and Viet Namese troops had sustained severe losses, the Communique added.

A Viet Namese attack against a French post on "Bridge of the Rapids" had been repulsed with heavy losses for the Viet Namese.

After a short burst of artillery fire, French troops launched their attack at dawn today to clear the area between Mandarine Road and Hadong Road, nearly two miles from the centre of Hanoi, and gained control of the suburbs, the Communique said.

After overcoming slight Viet Nam resistance and two Spitfires had attacked Viet Nam forces with machine-gun fire, the French occupied the battle zone and captured arms, some of which were stated to be Japanese.

VIET-NAM LOOKS TO INDIA

CALCUTTA, (A.P.I.): "The existence of the Viet-Nam Republic is in danger. The effective support of the Indian people is being expected with abated breath by my countrymen in the present fight-to-death", says Mr. Mai Te Chau, representative in India of the permanent delegation in Paris of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, in the course of a letter written by him to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

Characterising Mr. Bose as the "only Indian leader" who has taken a concrete position in support of his country by his recent declaratiin of sympathy and support for the struggle of his people the letter says:

"Awaiting the materialisation of your generous appeal, I beg to support that under your guidance the Indian youth all over the country will demonstrate in the nearest future their hatred of French Imperialism and remind its representatives here that the Viet-Namese cause is their own and that they intend not to tolerate any French attempt to reimpose slavery on their brothers in Indo-China.

"But the most immediate and practical step the Indian people can take in support of the Viet-Namese fighters is to send a Medical Mission to Viet-Nam. That also can be realised only under your guidance".

FIRST FRENCH TASK

PARIS, Jan. 12. (Reuter) M. Marius Moutet, the French Minister for Colonies, arrived to-day at Orly airport near Paris, from Indo-China. M. Moutet has been studying the position in Indo-China, where Viet Nam forces have been fighting the French for more than three weeks.

M. Moutet, broadcasting from Orly on his arrival, said that the military situation in Indo-China was such that the only important thing for the time being was to organise the defence of French civilians and soldiers and to restore order.

In spite of what was being said, Indo-China was not being put "to fire and sword". He added: "I also saw people who were thankful for peace, which was being restored at last owing to France's efforts. We face many difficulties in Indo-China, but we will solve them, thanks to understanding with elements which are truly representative of the Indo-Chinese population and thus peace will be restored.

FRENCH BLUNDER.

M. Leon Boubien, member of the French Socialist Party Executive, returned from Indo-China with M. Moutet to-day.

He said that he spent several days in Hanoi, northern Indo-China, and was able to make unofficial contacts with members of the Viet Nam. Incidents in Haiphong Port, about 45 miles from Hanoi, were due to a French blunder, but incidents in Hanoi were the result of "a deliberate wish by the Viet Nam to resort to force and abandon the policy of understanding," he said. "Viet Nam elements with whom we treated were overwhelmed and led on by an extremist section of their movement."

He added that he thought it was possible to come to an understanding with the truly representative element of the Indo-Chinese population.

General Jacques Philippe Le Clerc, former French Commander-in-Chief in Indo-China, arrived here this afternoon by air from Tunis.

General Le Clerc, has been making a special tour of inspection in Indo-China.

S.O.S. TO NANKING

NANKING: The Chinese Foreign Minister has received an appeal from the Overseas Chinese Association in Hanoi, the battle centre in the north Indo-Chinese fighting between French troops and Viet Nam nationalists, for rice supplies to be flown to blockaded areas.

The Chinese in Hanoi have also asked for their women and children to be evacuated by air from danger zones and for steps to recover losses suffered by the Chinese population of Indo-China.

The Chinese Consul-General in Hanoi, Yuen Tse-Chien, is said to have had several narrow escapes when crossing fighting lines to inspect districts where Chinese nationals were in danger.

The Chinese Government was today reported to have set aside a large sum of money for relief to the Chinese in Indo-China.

EVACUATION OF INDIANS AND CHINESE

BANGKOK (U.P.A.): British United States and Chinese consuls discussed the evacuation of Chinese and Indian civilians districts round Hanoi when they met the Viet Nam Foreign Secretary and under-Secretary of Interior a few days ago, according to Viet Nam radio. The broadcast said the French general staff asked the consuls to negotiate the evacuation to which the Viet Nam authorities agreed.

BURMA'S CHOICE FOR BRITAIN

New Communist Offensive

Fresh Attacks Launched In North Kiangsu

NANKING, January 12. (Reuter): Twenty-thousand troops of the Chinese Communist New Fourth Army have launched fresh attacks in North Kiangsu Province, Chinese press reports stated today.

Suchien, 60 miles south-east of the important north Kiangsu town of Hsu-Chow, is the next communist target after their capture of Tsouho, seven miles north of Souchein, the reports added.

HEAVY TOLL IN MANCHURIA

LONDON: Communist forces fighting in Manchuria during 1946 killed 30,176 Kuomintang troops, wounded 44,439 and took 66,722 prisoners in the course of 1,826 separate battles, according to a Communique of the General Staff "of the United Democratic Army in Manchuria" quoted by the Moscow radio today.

The Communique added that 12,121 Kuomintang soldiers surrendered voluntarily.

"During the past year Kuomintang troops supported by Americans did not for a single day cease to attack the region of Manchuria under control of the United Democratic Army", it added.

British Consulate Grounds Invaded

SHANGHAI, January 12. (Reuter): About 3,600 Chinese policemen invaded the British Consulate grounds today, demanding payment of superannuation due to them by the former Shanghai International Settlement Police.

When informed by Superintendent-Consul, C. W. Aldington, through an interpreter that Britain was only one of the 12 governing powers of the former International Settlement and, therefore, could not alone decide the question, the demonstrators replied that they recognised only British control of International Settlement as both the Secretary-General and the Police Commissioners were British.

After several hours, the police dispersed when promised that a reply to their demands would be given on Wednesday.

GOVT. FORCES CAPTURE SHUYANG

NANKING, Jan. 11 (UPA).—Government sources today claimed the capture of Shuyang, 90 miles East of Hsuchow, thus completing major mopping up operations north of Kiangsu and almost freezing the eastern section of the Lunghai railway.

The sources said the Communist forces have been compressed into the Shantung pocket by three Nationalist Army columns, which routed 50,000 Red troops in an engagement south of Shuyang and pushed into the city.

At the same time, the Communists announced they are continuing a strategic withdrawal, while inflicting "enormous lossess" on the Government forces. The Ministry of National defence reported that the fighting has now shifted to Tairchuang and Tsaechuang along the spur of the Tientsin-Pukow railway, in south Shantung.

ARMED REBELLION IF LONDON TALKS FAIL

AUNG SAN ON HOW MEANS DEFEAT ENDS

LONDON, Jan. 12 (A.P.A.): A highly placed Burmese source said today, on the eve of the Anglo-Burmese Independence Conference, that Burma has made "full preparation" to fight—if necessary—for complete freedom from Britain.

The source said Burma leaders had warned Britain there would be an armed rebellion if freedom was not granted.

CHOICE FOR BRITAIN

Aung San, head of the Burmese delegation, denied today that he distrusted Britain's offer but added "very often the means of implementing an offer can defeat the offer." He declined to comment on the report that Burma was ready to revolt but, before leaving, he was quoted as saying: "It all depends on Britain whether this country will become a battle-ground."

A source close to Aung San said there were "many tricks in the Burman bag", ready for use, including "non-payment of taxes and civil disobedience, as well as revolt."

American Bases In East

Soviet Journal Attacks Annexationist Appetite Of United States

LONDON, Jan. 12. (U.P.A.): "Izvestia" to-day strongly attacked the United States Maritime Commission recommendation that the United States keep and develop naval bases in the Far East.

The newspaper calls the resolution a measure "which cannot be interpreted as contributing to the consolidation of peace."

As the report, in addition to the former Japanese mandated islands, also proposes to create United States naval bases on territories which are presently under British and Australian Mandate under the pretext that "other countries are incapable of defending these islands," "Izvestia" says—the authors apparently feel they need not display any reserve and apparently got carried away by the annexationist appetite. The report contains the sensational discovery that the northern wing of the United States defense in the Pacific should consist of defensive installations in the Aleutians and the Kuriles" apparently forgetting that the Kuriles are a part of the Soviet Union as acknowledged by the United States.

Polish Election Incidents

WARSAW, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Five members of an alleged underground band accused of kidnapping two members of local Electoral Commissions have been sentenced to death by a Military Court at Bialystok.

At Razeszow, in South-East Poland, a band of U.L.A. (Ukrainian Liberation Army) raised the Election Committee Headquarters, but was beaten off by the Militia who killed four of the attackers.

Outdoor electioneering has come to almost complete stop because of extreme cold.

The thermometer in Warsaw has been dropping as low as 29 degrees below ZERO centigrade.

GANDHIJI'S TOUR PERIOD EXTENDED

KARPARA, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): The United Press learns that Mahatma Gandhi's village-to-village tour programme, which was chalked out for a period commencing from January 2 and ending on February 1 next, has now been extended till the third week of February covering some more villages.

Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta were busy last night studying the map and chalking out the extended programme.

TATAS' CAIRO-KARACHI SERVICE NEXT MONTH

KARACHI, Jan. 10 (API.) Karachi's firs tstage of Indian airplines operating their own overseas services will be peached shortly when the Tata Airlines extend their service, possibly by the beginning of February from Karachi to Cairo, the ultimate destination being the United Kingdom. Pending introduction of the service the B.O.A.C. is understood to be planning to operate a weekly shuttle air service between Karachi and Shiraj with their twin engined Lockheeds. This is necessitated by the "C" class flying boats from today which have been service some of the Gulf ports on their "horseshoe" route from Durman to India via Cairo.

U. N. O. INFORMATION CENTRE IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, January 12. (A.P.I.): The Indian branch of the League of Nations, in New Delhi, has been taken over by the U. N. O. as their information centre in India. Mr. Kamal Kumar, the principal Secretary of the branch, will continue in charge of the information centre.

Bomb Explosion In Haifa

Police H.Q. Blown Up: Number Of Deaths Feared

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12. (Reuter): A violent explosion shook the centre of Haifa this evening, smashing windows, and causing a fire, according to unconfirmed reports reaching here.

Communication between the Police Headquarters in Jerusalem and the Police Headquarters in Haifa was cut off.

Later reports, still unconfirmed, reaching here to-night, said that the Post Office building and the Police Headquarters in Haifa were blown up by the bomb explosion. A number of deaths are feared.

4 CONSTABLES KILLED.

Two British constables and two Arab temporary additional constables were killed in the explosion in the compound of the police headquarters in Haifa to-night, it was officially stated here.

Jews To Keep Out Of London Talks

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (APA).—The Government - controlled Palestine Broadcasting system reported today an interview with Mr. David Ben Gurion, the Jewish Agency Executive Chairman.

The Radio quoted him as saying it was "unlikely that the Jews would be represented at the London conference."

New York To Ankara By Air

LONDON, Jan 12. (A.P.A.): Pan American Airways London office announced to-day that a weekly air service from New York to Ankara via London will be inaugurated on Jan. 31.

The air line plans to fly from London to Ankara non-stop in 8 1/2 hours for the 2,200 miles trip.

Overall time from New York to Turkey will be 25 hours for 5,600 miles. The flights will return the day after arrival in Ankara and fly non-stop to London.

BURMA TALKS OPEN TO-DAY

Extensive Document On National Aspirations To Be Presented

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee, Members of the British Cabinet and the principal political leaders of Burma will meet at noon tomorrow at 10, Downing Street, for opening conversations aimed at securing early self-government for Burma, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

The meeting will, however, be short and conversations proper will begin on Tuesday afternoon.

At tomorrow's meeting, Mr. Attlee will be accompanied by the secretary for Burma and India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, and the India Cabinet Mission members, Sir Stafford Cripps, who is the President of the Board of Trade and Mr. A. V. Alexander, the Defence Minister. Lord Listowel, Post-Master General, who is a former Burma Under-Secretary of State, Major C. P. Mayhew, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Mr. R. G. Bottomley, Labour Member of Parliament, who was one of the members of the Parliamentary Delegation to India, will also be present.

A prepared statement of the Burmese case, which is understood to be an extensive document, will, on present arrangements, be presented to the British Government at the meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

General Aung San at his hotel prepared his speech for tomorrow and members of the Delegation worked on various papers and documents required in connection with the conversations.

Mr. Tom Driberg, Labour Member of Parliament, actively interested in Burmese nationalist aspirations, last night dined with the leaders.

UNABLE TO LEAVE FOR LONDON

RANGOON, Jan. 11 (U.P.A.): U Ba Pe, Minister for Commerce and Supplies of the Governor's Executive Council and one of the members of the Burmese delegation to Britain, was unable to leave today as the condition of Mrs. Ba Pe, who has been seriously ill, is considered unsatisfactory.

U Ba Tu, Adviser to U Ba Pe, left by BOAC plane this morning.

It is doubtful whether Ba Pe will be able to make the trip at all, but the possibility is being expressed in certain quarters that he might leave some time next week.

ASAF ALI ON INDO-AMERICAN GOODWILL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (A.P.A.): Mr. Asaf Ali, who expects to leave Delhi about February 5 for Washington as India's first Ambassador to the United States, said to-day. "My main task is to cement this goodwill between the two countries."

Mr. Asaf Ali, who has been Minister for Railways and Transport in the Interim Government and spent his last day in that office yesterday, added in an interview:

"With all the goodwill the United States has for us and all the goodwill we have for the United States, I am very sure my task will be in many ways pleasant and fruitful and I hope easy."

Mr. Asaf Ali, declared: "The question is one of further co-operation, of more fruitful co-operation. The tasks the United States has before it in the west happen to be the very same India has before it in the East."

Mr. Asaf Ali, like a number of other Indian leaders, envisaged his country as a counterpart of the United States in the East saying: "We do feel that in Asia we occupy a key position from every conceivable point of view—man-power and resources which are the lifelines of humanity. I have not the slightest doubt that a Free India will exercise considerable influence all round and be a very great source of strength to her neighbours on all sides."

The new Ambassador said he expected to take with him only a private Secretary, leaving selection of ahy additional staff until later.

He said he expected, whilst in the States, to lay emphasis on the economic aspect particularly, in addition to the cultural one.

30 YEARS AGO.

He added that his determination to see India free grew upon him while he was returning to India in 1915. On entering the harbour at Port Said Mr. Asaf Ali found that he was travelling on a ship carrying papers for the annexation of Egypt by Britain.

A friend with whom he had been very cordial upto that time excitedly asked him if he did not think it wonderful. Mr. Asaf Ali did not answer. The friend pressed and finally Mr. Asaf Ali said: "How would you feel if your house had been burnt, your possessions stolen and then they came around and asked how you liked it?"

They did not speak again, Mr. Asaf Ali said, until they landed at Aden, then part of Indian territory, when the same friend came up, patted him on the back and said: "Well son, you will have to watch your tongue now. You are home."

"Then I vowed that I would see the day when India will be free and Indians free to speak their minds anywhere," said Mr. Asaf Ali, "and now, I am going as India's Ambassador to the United States."

Mr. Asaf Ali said he did not like people calling him "Mr. Ali" He said he liked to be called Asaf Ali because "that's my name."

No Further Postponement Of Consembly

League Cannot Complain Of Want Of Time, Says Office-Bearer

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (U. P. I.): What is going to be the agenda for the Constituent Assembly when it reassembles on January 20, since the situation remains unchanged so far as participation by the Muslim League representatives is concerned?

This question has been agitating the minds of Congressmen all over the country in view of the League High Command's decision to convene a meeting of the League Working Committee on January 29 and 30.

After the last A.I.C.C. session which accepted H.M.G.'s statement of December 6, it was expected that the League High Command's attitude towards the question of participation in the Constituent Assembly's proceedings would be known before January 20. Shrewd political observers are disposed to think that even the next session of the League Working Committee to be held on January 29 and 30 may not be very much helpful in clarifying the position from the point of view of the next meeting of the Constituent Assembly on January 20

The League High Command, it is apprehended, might abstain from giving out their mind and await the verdict of the League Council meeting which, according to their rules, would meet after 15 days' notice.

The moderate section among the Congress representatives in the Constituent Assembly seems inclined to plead for further adjournment of the next session of the Constituent Assembly by one month so that the League's decision one way or the other on the question of participation in the Constituent Assembly's proceedings might be known. But this section seems definitely to be in minority.

Indeed, a very responsible office-bearer of the Constituent Assembly categorically negatived, in the course of talks with the "United Press of India" special representative, any idea of further postponement of the Constituent Assembly session. "We must go ahead with our work", said this source. "The League cannot complain of want of time," added the same source.

Travancore Dewan On Functions Of Negotiating Committee

BANGALORE, Jan. 12 (API).—Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, who is now in Bangalore, in the course of a press interview on the functions of Princes Negotiating Committee 'vis a vis' the Constituent Assembly, stated, "there appear to be some points in the controversy between some states on the one side and the Constituent Assembly on the other regarding the question of the representation of the States in the Constituent Assembly and the functions of the Negotiating Committee. With regard to the latter subject, dispute seems to centre on the exact jurisdiction of the Negotiating Committee whether it is only concerned with the choice of representatives to the Constituent Assembly or it could also deal with wider matters.

It is my distinct view and I desire this view from my conversations with the Cabinet Mission and others that the Negotiating Committee has the function of not only choosing members to the Constituent Assembly but also for dealing with all conditions preceding to the States coming into the contemplated Union. I hope very much that matters now in dispute between the States and the Constituent Assembly will be resolved in an amicable manner so that as I have always been emphasising, the States and the Congress may co-operate for the progress of the country.

JAPANESE CABINET TO RESIGN?

TOKYO, Jan. 12 (U.P.A.): Premier Shigeru Yoshida's cabinet appeared Sunday to be headed for mass resignation about the middle of the week preparatory to reassuming new power with a broader political basis. It was indicated that Yoshida was convinced this was the only course open to achieve the original aims of his Government which pledged to speed Japan's national recovery.

Turkey's Pact Of Friendship With Transjordan

ANKARA, January 12. (A.P.A.): The signing in Ankara of a Pact of friendship between Turkey and Transjordan marked a further milestone toward solid Turkish relationship with individual Arab nations.

Details of the treaty were not disclosed, but informed sources said it provided in general terms a basis for mutual understanding and brotherhood.

The signing of the treaty provided a climax to the four-day visit here of the recently crowned King Abdullah of Transjordan, who on Friday spoke openly in favour of a Turkish-Arab bloc which would reach from Pakistan through North Africa.

Hassan Saka, Turkish Foreign Minister, and General Feridun Cemal Erkin, Foreign Office Secretary, signed for Turkey and Mohammed Eshukayri, Foreign Minister for Transjordan, signed for his country.

Despite reports from abroad that Turkey was engineering an Arab world Entente, observers here feel that she is at present more interested in reaching a full understanding with each Arab State separately.

King Abdullah said that such reports amounted only to sign of such a tendency and declared that "nothing serious had developed."

The entire negotiations have been shrouded in deepest secrecy. Turkish officials maintained their customary silence, and the only comment from the visitors was Abdullah's frank comments at Friday's press conference. He confined his remarks to hopes for the future rather than dwelling on any progress on conversation wit hthe Turks.

The King left Ankara yesterday aboard the Presidential train for Istanbul where he will spend a fortnight resting.

1947 NEW YEAR CALENDAR GREETINGS

Messrs. HON WING & COMPANY Importers & Exporters and General Commission Agents are desirous of exporting into India direct from Factory:

Fire Crackers, Buttons, Mattings, Rubber Shoes, Cable Wire, Enamelled, China Tea, Singlets, Shirts, Socks, Hand Torches, Tung Oil, Camphor, etc.

In return we are interested to import from India the under mentioned:

Cotton Piece Goods, Textile Goods, Cotton Yarn, GUNNIES, Cast Iron, Coke, etc.

HON WING COMPANY,

P. O. Box 1754 HONGKONG.

"Physical Torture" For Indian Students In Britain

Educational Department Must Be Thoroughly Overhauled Demands London Majlis

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Reuter).—A resolution condemning the "growing incompetence, lethargy and red-tape methods of the Educational Department of the India House, London", was tabled for consideration by the annual meeting of the London Majlis held at St. Martin's School of Art here this afternoon. This resolution is a culmination of Students' dissatisfaction with arrangements made for their accommodation in London and provincial university cities.

The growing discontent among students flared up to a head in November when Indians, who had arrived from Bombay and other cities, were ordered to sleep in tents at Croydon during extremely cold weather because of shortage of accommodation. A special deputation of the Majlis to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during his visit to London in December raised this question of accommodation and also the workings of the Educational Department at the India House.

PHYSICAL TORTURE

The resolution continued, "Scores of Indian students are experiencing physical torture because of lack of accommodation and the strain of living in tents and camps under severe weather conditions. Querries are not properly answered and officials make students wait for hours before granting them interviews."

"There is no arrangement at the India House for giving proper information to students", the resolution alleges, adding, "the little information that is given is often meagre and out of date. When Pandit Nehru was in London he was most sympathetic to our needs. He asked the High Commissioner (Sir Samuel Runganadhan) to look into the matter immediately. More than a month has passed but still chaotic conditions continue. Even our request for a room at the India House as a central meeting place for Indian students has been cold-shouldered.

"We resent this step-motherly attitude towards us especially when we see the way other Foreign embassies treat their students.

"The Majlis demand that a Commission of non-official Indian educationists should investigate the conditions under which Indian students in Britain are living; this investigation should be held immediately and on the spot."

OVERHAUL IT

The resolution concludes, "We are firmly of the opinion that unless the Educational Department of the India House is completely overhauled and recast and manned by officials more in touch with the thoughts, feelings and ideals of Indian youth, Indian students in Britain will remain neglected and forsaken."

The students taking part in the discussion included Indian girls who wore European overcoats over their gaily coloured saris to keep out the bitter January cold.

Seconding the resolution which was moved by Mr. J. C. Das-Gupta, Mrs. Kumud Mehta of Bombay told the Majlis, "we have to pay exorbitant rates, we are cold-shouldered by the India Office and often have to wait hours to be interviewed by some high official. The simple fact is that we are students of different calibre to those who came before us—the blue-blooded aristocracy whose main object was to have a good time."

HIGH PRICES AND CHARGES

The reference to the high prices and charges was a conformation of the statement made in an interview some months ago by the Government of India Educational Adviser, who said that the greedy British landladies were greatly handicapping students who were unable to pay high charges for accommodation.

Before the Majlis unanimously passed the resolution condemning the India House inefficiency and demanding an independent commission of inquiry, they listened to a speech from their President, Mr. Rafiq Zakaria.

"RECALL THE HIGH COMMISSIONER"

"Conditions have been so terrible", Mr. Zakaria told the meeting, "that some students asked us to pass a resolution that the present High Commissioner be recalled. One of his main responsibilities is to look after the welfare and interests of Indian students in Britain, but the High Commissioner apparently does not care to meet any of us. Indian businessmen have far better treatment than India students. (Cries of 'Shame.')

"After discussions, students are prepared for the time being to demand only that there should be an inquiry into the grievances."

Mr. Zakaria said that he hoped the Indian press would take up the matter and inform parents at home the exact state of affairs."

Benares 'Varsity Election Postponed

BENARES, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): The election of the Pro-Vice Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University has been postponed for a year by the Court of the University. The vacancy was caused by the retirement of Mr. Rang Behari Lal.

There were two candidates for the post, Pandit Govind Malaviya and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji. Since none of them withdraw their nominations, the Court which met this afternoon by an overwhelming majority decided "in the best interests of the University" to postpone the election till the next meeting of the Court about a year hence.

The Vice Chancellor announced at the meeting the receipt of a donation of Rs. one lakh from the Maharaja of Kotah.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

(From A Special Correspondent)

An event of considerable political importance was the visit to Hyderabad of the Frontier League leader and the Delhi Congress Socialist by plane who put before the Muslim and Hindu public separately their respective points of view on the political situation in the country. The erstwhile Congress leader Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan who had lately joined the League, had come to study the condition of the Deccan Mussalman on invitation. He had a crowded programme of public meetings and addresses with luncheons, tea and dinner parties to relieve the monotony. The sum and substance of his speeches and interviews being.

1. Do not live in isolation with the rest of Indian Mussalmans; 2. Organise for purposes of self-defence; 3. Treat the untouchables kindly; 4. Do not depend on the State Government but contact the poor Mussalmans and champion their cause.

His addresses and speeches have acted as an eye-opener to the isolationist policy of Ittahad-ul-Muslemin, an organisation of the top middle-class Mussalmans, which is never tired of "meeting, talking and dispersing", with deep pledges of loyalty to the State. It had lately aligned itself with the All-India Muslim League. The 100 per cent success of the Ittahad-ul-Muslemin in the recent elections, even though it had rejected the reforms clearly establishes its claim as the sole representative organisation of the Deccan Mussalmans. The only progressive trend of the Frontier League leader's visit was his advice to the Deccan Mussalmans to cease relying on the State throne for moral, material and political uplift, but activise their own democratic programme of enroling Muslim masses and do something to improve their miserable lot. He also warned the feudal Jagirdars to cut their expenses with the requirement of modern times. Khan Abdul Qayyum's visit has served one purpose if it has failed to do anything else. It has shaken the upper middle-class Ittehad-ul Muslemin leaders of their complacency of sitting still, relying on the State throne and wailing aloud against the Hindus and the Congress so far.

Khan Abdul Qayyum's speeches could very well be contrasted with those of the Delhi Congress Socialist Aruna Asaf Ali. Despite ban on political speeches and the illegalisation of the State Communist Party, she has upheld the freedom of speech by denouncing the Jagerdari, Nizamshahi and British Imperialism and the Indian Princes and appealed for demolishing the wall of isolation erected between the people of State and those of British India. She explained the Congress programme of establishing Kisan and Mazdoor Raj throughout India.

BYRD LEAVES FOR ANTARTIC

BALBOA, Panama Canal Zone, Jan. 11 (UPA).—Admiral Richard E. Byrd sailed aboard the carrier 'Philippine Sea' for the Antarctic today, taking six twin-engined Douglas transport planes which are equipped with jets to assist them to get off the flight deck.

Byrd will use the planes to fly from the carrier direct to Little America, which, it is expected, will be re-established by that time as the expedition's main base by the party aboard the three task forces now trying to work their way through an icepack at least 200 miles thick.

Byrd expects the carrier to reach the Ross Sea Icepack on January 22. The transports will fly as soon as possible from the carrier which will then return to the United States.

Meanwhile, the United Press of America correspondent, H. D. Quigg, aboard the USS 'Mount Olympus' reported today that an impenetrable icepack was still blocking the progress of the task force. Air reconnaissance of the icepack was hampered by bad weather.

FRENCH POLITICIAN DEAD

PARIS, Jan. 12. (U.P.A.): Anatole de Monzie, French politician, writer, scholar and former leader of the Radical Socialist Party, died on Saturday. He was 71 years old.

During the occupation, De Monzie gave up all government activities.

NINE COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

Armed Police Patrol Vitapalam

MADRAS, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): S. Bhaskara Rao and eight other Communists of Vitapalam were arrested under section 157, Cr.P.C. and Section 188, I.P.C. for holding a public meeting in defiance of an order under Section 144, Cr.P.C.

Armed police are patrolling Vitapalam and the situation is quiet now.

Bill For Maintenance Of Museum At Poona

BOMBAY, Jan. 11 (API).—A Bill to provide for the management and maintenance of the Lord Reay Maharashtra Industrial Museum at Poona has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated Jan. 10.

The Museum is at present conducted by a Board of Trustees representing the donors, the Poona City Borough Municipality and the Government. It is stated that for the efficient working and development of the museum, it is desirable that its management and maintenance should be provided for by law. The Bill also defines the aims and objects of the museum.

RANGOON, January, 11. (Reuter): A party of Burmese stage and screen enthusiasts led by U Chan Tun are on their way to India. They left Rangoon by S. S. Egra today for Calcutta. The Burmese party are planning to "travel all over the country and conduct an exhaustive survey" of the Indian motion picture industry.

DOCKYARDS FAIL TO SCORE

B. B. & C. I. Win By Solitary Goal

BOMBAY, Sunday.

B. B. & C. I. Railway 'A' 1
H. M. Dockyards 0

For having lost by the margin of one goal to nil to a side that was hardly as strong, the Dockyard combination have to thank the late arrival of centre half Adams and left back Jamieson. Unable to settle down to a game where only nine participated on their side and eleven on the other, the losers were found to be defending rather desperately during the initial stages of the game. Adams arrived some ten minutes late, but the railway scored a goal shortly after, Jadhav converting a short-corner after Alexander had fouled in the ring.

The winners, were, however, not quite a combination of which dangerous things might have been expected. In spite of the opportunity offered by the absence of two players from the ranks of their opponents, the railway forwards and particularly the left wing were guilty of many lapses. Indeed, the two Fernandeses were seldom seen trapping a ball with any effect, thus being instrumental in missing many chances that might well have proved to be vital had the Dockyards front line functioned as well as might have been generally anticipated.

The Dockyards, now at full strength, crossed over a goal in arrears and stretched themselves fully to score the much needed equaliser. In this, they stretched themselves even more fully than is permitted by the recognised behaviour of sportsmen. Middlecoat, sharing the gift of humanity for short memories, had apparently forgotten that only a season ago he was suspended from the Aga Khan.

Hockey Tournament and continued to implement his ingenuity at the game with behaviour nearer foul than fair. This questionability of tactics he shared with the pivot of the other side each of whom was warned twice. the former for forgetting that the piece of leather was the sole target in the game and the latter for a slight error in his aim which persisted in being directed towards an opponent.

The team:—

B. B. & C. I. Railway 'A':—Dane: Jadhav and Ismail Khan: Agre, Page and Sampson; Mullen, Woodcock, Yusuf, A. Fernandes and G. Fernandes.

H. M. Dockyards: Boothwick; Alexander and Jamieson: Hem Prakash, Adams and Pinto: Prem Prakash, Tambe, Rodrigues, Middlecoat and McMurray.

PUT INDIA ON TABLE TENNIS MAP

As the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association does not possess enough funds to enable Indian players to participate in the world and International Table Tennis Championship to be held in Paris, the Honorary Secretary invites contributions from all Sports lovers, in order to enable the players elected to make the trip.

Contributions may be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, B. P. T. T. A., Brabourne Stadium, North Stand, Church Gate Reclamation Bombay.

Hockey Section For Women

BANGALORE, Jan. 11. (A.P.I.): The Afghan Olympic Hockey team will play two matches at Bangalore on January 28 against Bangalore combined services and against Mysore State eleven on January 29. There will also be exhibition hockey match on Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.

The Council of the State Hockey Association has decided to start a Women's Hockey Section with C. M. Suares as organiser of women's team, so that Mysore may participate in the ensuing Olympics Hockey section.

ALL-INDIA BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP

Leading Players To Compete This Year

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): The Billiards Association of India have decided to hold the next All-India Billiards Championship (amateur billiards, amateur snooker and professional billiards) at the Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta, commencing on February 10. Entries for each of these events close on January 20 with the Honorary Secretary, care of Basanti Cotton Mills Ltd., 14, Clive Street, Calcutta.

As it is almost certain that the next British Empire Amateur Billiards Championship will be played in Calcutta next November, it is hoped that the 1947 All-India Championship will attract greater interest than ever. The Association have made several important decisions. Firstly, all the preliminary rounds will be of four hours duration (two sessions of two hours each). The semi-finals and the final will be of 8 hours duration (four sessions of two hours each). It is definite that 'C. Hirjee, who beat C. C. James of Bangalore in the final, and Selvaraj, the snooker champion who beat C. A. Coelho of Madras in the final, and leading outstation players will be competing this year.

Bengal Team For Ranji Trophy Match

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): The following players have been selected to represent Bengal against United Provinces in the Ranji Trophy match to be played at the Eden Garden ground from January 18 to 21.

K. Bhattacharya (Capt.), N. Chatterjee, P. Sen, S. Banerjee, D. Das, M. Sen, P. Roy, S. Mustafi, P. Chatterjee, A. Garbis and N. Chowdhury. 12th man S. Mitter.

MYSORE TO PARTICIPATE IN INTER-PROVINCIAL HOCKEY

BANGALORE, January 12 (A.P.I.): At the meeting of the Council of Mysore State Hockey Association, it was decided that the State should participate in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Championship at Bombay. Vijiasarathy has been elected manager to accompany the States team.

ANGLO-CEYLON TEA CONTRACT

Official Denial Of Reported Negotiations

COLOMBO, January 11. (A.P.I.): Official circles here deny that any negotiations are still proceeding between the Ceylon Government and the United Kingdom Food Ministry for a long-term tea contract to which reference was made in yesterday's Economist's editorial. They say they have no information of any such negotiations.

It is understood Ceylon Government's action in restoring free market was taken in very close consultation with Government of India and that it is not very likely that Ceylon Government at this stage will depart from free market in tea without Government of India's agreement.

After long discussions between Financial Secretary, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and Australian Tea Commissioner Mr. H. A. Bennett, arrangements have been made for purchase of Australia's requirements of tea through Colombo auctions. It is learned that the Commonwealth Government has been assured by Sir Oliver that no arrangements more favourable to intending purchasers of Ceylon tea had been made by Ceylon Government. There is vindication yet of the British Food Ministry's arrangements for purchasing its requirements. However, it is pointed out that as shipments of tea to England under contract which expired by December last year are still continuing, there is of course time for the Food Ministry to decide on its future purchasing plans.

INDIANS TO BOYCOTT ROYAL VISIT

PRETORIA, Jan. 11 (Reuter).—According to a pamphlet issued by the Action Committee, a branch of the Passive Resistance Council, here, all Indians have been requested to refrain from participating in any function arranged for the Royal visit. Particularly, parents are requested to keep their children at home on the day the Royal family visits schools.

FOR EXPORTING ARMS TO PROHIBITED PLACES

Mombasa Merchant Remanded

MOMBASA (Kenya), Jan. 11. (Reuter): Described as a "Substantial Merchant" Idi Bin Farak of Mombasa was remanded in custody for seven days here on a charge of exporting 25 rifles and 22,000 rounds of ammunition from Kenya for a prohibited zone of Arabia and the Sea of Oman (entrance to the Persian Gulf).

The arms were alleged to have been seized by the police from 'Dhow Mansoor' the 12 crew of which were remanded yesterday on a charge of exporting rifles and ammunition, and being found in possession of them.

It was stated by the police at yesterday's hearing that "more" serious charges" against the 12 crew were being investigated and prepared.

Two Temples In South Thrown Open To Harijans

CUDDOPH, Jan. 11 (API.) The thousand-year old historic temple of Sri Ranganayakuluswami at Sidhout was thrown open to Harijans on Wednesday.

Shree Bhavanar Ayanaswami temple—one of the oldest temples in Andhradesa—which was founded by Chola Kings who ruled the Andhra Desa many centuries ago, was thrown open to Harijans on Friday.

NEED FOR PROTECTION OF CATTLE WEALTH

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Resolutions urging the Government of India and the Indian Princes to take immediate steps for the protection of cows and the cattle wealth of the country and to stop slaughter of cows in holy places like Mudra and Prabhapatan in Junagarh State were unanimously adopted at the All-India Cow Protection Conference held at Dharmanagar, Marine Lines, on Saturday evening. Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka presided.

Mr. Champaklal Modi, Chairman of the Reception Committee in welcoming the delegates said that it was useless to prohibit people from making sacrificial use of milk and ghee when Government did not prohibit slaughter of cows and milk animals which was mainly responsible for the present scarcity of milk.

Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka in his presidential address stressed the importance of cow in the economy of the country. He appealed to Government to take immediate steps to protect cows and the cattle wealth of the country.

Mr. Gajadhar Somani in moving the main resolution said that in the improvement in the condition of the cattle wealth lay the economic salvation of India.

Speeches were made by Hon'ble Mr. Govindlal Shivlal, Seth Vallabhdas Natha in support of the resolutions.

His Holiness Karaparthaji Maharaj asked the audience to stop the use of soft leather and vegetable ghee and urge them to unite and sacrifice their all for the protection of the cow.

CALCUTTA DIRECTORATE OF SUPPLY STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): The 27-day-old strike of the employees of the Directorate of Supply, Calcutta, came to an end to-day on what the General Secretary of the Central Government Employees' Union described as "perfectly honourable terms."

The General Secretary stated that an agreement "embodying the basic demands of the employees relating to retrenchment, reversion, alternative employment etc., has been signed by the authorities and the employees. The strikers will resume their duty on Monday."

It may be recalled that other Central Government employees in Calcutta staged a one-day general strike in sympathy with the Directorate of Supply strikers on Jan. 10, leading to over 200 arrests.

PLAGUE IN MADANAPALLE

Ten Villages Affected: 151 Attacks, 50 Deaths Reported

MADANAPALLE, Jan. 11. (A.P.I.): There had been 30 attacks and nine deaths from plague since December 15, 1946 in Madanapalle town, according to an announcement made by the District health officer at a meeting here.

It was decided at the meeting to have a separate plague clinic detached from the Government Hospital and to have the same fully equipped with adequate staff and medicines.

Ten villages in the taluk are affected by plague and so far 151 attacks and 50 deaths have been reported from these places. It was stated at the meeting that rat-falls are occurring in the town in many places.

JEWISH BOMB IN R. A. F. GARBAGE HEAP

ROME, January 12. (Reuter): Allied military police found a bomb in a heap of dirt in hotel Milano in Rome, occupied by the Royal Air Force, after investigations following a telephone call yesterday believed to have come from a member of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, the terrorist organisation, that the building would be blown up, the Italian news agency learns from Italian police headquarters.

No confirmation is so far available from the military police.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER BIDS FAREWELL TO AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Jan. 12 (Reuter): The Duke of Gloucester, the retiring Governor-General of Australia, broadcast a nation-wide farewell to the Australian people today.

The Duke, who has been Governor-General since January 1945, is leaving for England shortly to act as Councillor of State during King George's tour of South Africa.

THE NEW · GREAT INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in Baroda—Liability of Members is limited.)

Authorised Capital .. .. Rs. 2,50,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital .. Rs. 1,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. Rs. 32,50,000

REGISTERED OFFICE: Bank Building, Mandvi, BARODA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN BRITISH INDIA: 45-47 Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Business Transacted:

LIFE * FIRE
MARINE * ACCIDENT

AMRUTANJAN BRAND Ringworm Ointment

The Cosmic Ray FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

How to make a LITTLE food go a LONG way

Owing to the acute food shortage in the country, rations are being maintained today at the absolute minimum needed. It is the duty of every responsible house-wife to make a little food go a long way these days.

In order to make sure of this, see that your dishes are prepared in the most delicious way possible. Poories, Chappaties, Bhajias—in fact, all food taste best when cooked in Swastik Gowalia Brand Vanaspati.

Made from the choicest vegetable products and rich in energy-giving elements, Gowalia Brand Vanaspati comes to you in hygienically sealed tins which preserve its quality.

Available in 2 lbs., 5 lbs., and 10 lbs. at all stores.

Other quality Swastik products include Perfumed Castor Oil, Kanti Soap and other toilet soaps, Swastik Shaving Stick and Washing soaps.

SWASTIK VANASPATI

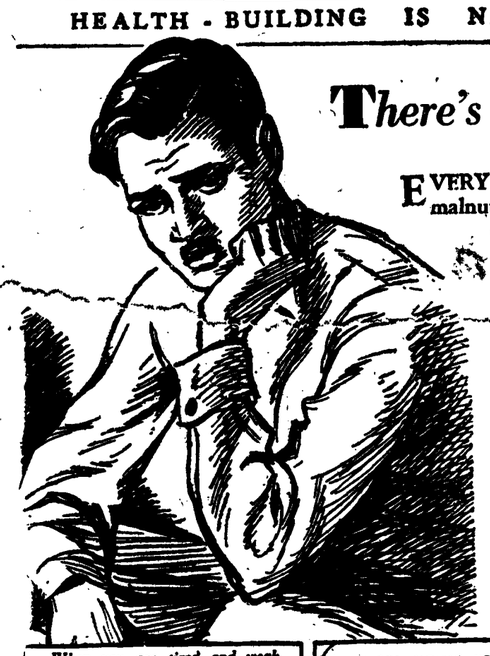
UNMATCHED FOR QUALITY

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LIMITED, Wadala, BOMBAY.

SOM-8 SHILPI

BE INDIAN - - - - - - - - - BUY INDIAN!

HEALTH - BUILDING IS NATION - BUILDING



There's work to be done

EVERY doctor will tell you that a state of malnutrition gives rise to a general condition of tiredness and weakness, of being easily fagged out and inefficient.

"But," you say, "I have my meals each day, I cannot be undernourished". The truth is that it is not so much the *quantity* as the *nature* of your food which matters—what it consists of.

Horlicks gives extra nourishment

By adding Horlicks to your diet you obtain all the elements necessary to provide lasting energy, and that feeling of well-being which helps you get thing done and keep ahead. Start on Horlicks today.

When you are tired and weak, lack energy to get things done
YOU ARE USING UP YOUR ENERGY TOO QUICKLY. HORLICKS WILL PROVIDE THE EXTRA NOURISHMENT YOU NEED
WHAT HORLICKS IS
Horlicks is made from pure full-cream cows' milk and the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It is a complete food which can be wholly assimilated. Horlicks is 100% energy-giving nourishment.

Take HORLICKS and Rebuild your Energy

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

SHE HAS NO MORE AWFUL HEADACHES

Since She Started Taking Kruschen Salts

This woman's headaches were not of the "morning after the night before" variety. They did not yield to tablets or pills. The cause lay too deep for such first-aid treatment. But when Kruschen tackled the root of the trouble, her headaches soon disappeared for good.

"I used to get frightful headaches," she writes. "The pain was terrible No tablets or pills of any kind could cure them. One morning, casually, I tried Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water. I continued taking it, but I have not had one of those awful headaches since. Kruschen suits me better than any other remedy. I find it very good."—(Mrs.) L. A. W.

Blinding headaches can nearly always be traced to impurities in the system, which accumulate and poison the blood. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the internal organs to healthy regular action so that all poisons and waste matter are completely expelled. Your inside is kept clean and serene. Result—goodbye to headaches, to that sallow complexion, to that lack-lustre eye. Your system never "stales" to Kruschen Salts. There is never any need for increased doses. When your headaches are gone, the "little daily dose" is all you will need to keep you regular.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all good chemists and stores.

Sole Agents for India

U. I. T. E. C. (INDIA) LTD.
48 PROSPECT CHAMBER ANNEXE
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

PREM PICTURES' POWERFUL SOCIAL
KASAM
PREM ADIB-NAJMA
MINERVA
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Reservation 10 to 12

Glorious 7th Week of
DEVDASI
Produced by
PHANI MAZUMDAR
at
MAJESTIC
Daily: 1, 4 and 6-30 p.m.
A JAYSINH RELEASE

CAPITOL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
The Snap Of A Whip!
The Sting Of Bullets!
The Scourge of Courage....
Blended Into 12 Actionpacked
Chapters of Serial Dynamite!
"ZORRO'S BLACK WHIP"
with
GEORGE J. LEWIS
LINDA STIRLING
A Republic Serial

TO-MORROW MORNING
at 9-30
PRITHVI THEATRES'
DEEWAR
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Plans Open : : Book Early

CITY AND SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Vad 7, 2003.
Muslim: Safar 19, 1366.
Parsi: Amardad 12, 1316.
Sunrise: 7-15 a. m., Sunset 6-20 p. m.
Hightide: 04-16, 16-55; Lowtide: 10-57, 22-26.

Today's Engagements

UNITED PARSI ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the Association, Mr. Muncherji Joshi, Corporator and social worker, and Dr. R. E. Dadachanji, Nutrition Officer, Government of Bombay will address a meeting of the Association at the Cama Oriental Institute at 6 p. m. today. Mr. Joshi will speak on "The Housing Shortage And Its Remedies" while Dr. Dadachanji's subject will be "Modern Trends in Medical Relief Work."

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ART IN INDUSTRY: Mr. K. K. Hebbar will deliver a lecture on "the Origin and Evolution of Design" at the Silverfish Club 188-90, Hornby Road at 6 p. m. today. This lecture is one of a series organised by the Institute.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse in Hindi by Swami Yoganand Maharaj of Barwani State, C. I. on "WAY TO SELF-REALISATION" at 6 p. m. today.

FREE FIRST AID CLASSES IN MAZAGAON: Khan Saheb D. S. Bharucha will start First Aid Classes from today at 2-0 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises of New Mazagaon Boys' and Girls' School at 140A, Mount Road.

SHIVAJI PARK NAGARIK DAL: The Dal which was organised for establishing communal harmony and for conducting social work among the residents, makes an appeal for enrolment as life members or donors or patrons. A volunteer corps in the area will be specially trained in the matter of defence, first-aid, nursing and general relief. The President of the Dal is Mr. V. D. Kotwal and the Secretaries are Messrs. G. D. Khanolkar and B. B. Sardeshpande.

MR. MAMA'S LECTURE: At Mazdaznan, Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road today at 6 p. m. on "Some interesting items of General Knowledge."

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY: Emergency meeting of the Board of Directors of the Society will be held at 4 p. m. today at "Janmabhoomi" office, for the distribution of newsprint for the month of January, 1947.

A Meeting of the holders of Ordinary Shares of The Tata Power Company, Limited at 4-0 P. M. (S. T.).

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Share-holders of The Tata Power Company, Limited at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.).

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.
BOMBAY-1
244m (1231 Kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Song of the week, (by D'Amel), 7-40 News (M), 7-50 News (G.), 8-0 News (E.), 8-15 News (H.), 8-30 Air Artist, 8-45 Ahmed Dilawar, 9-0 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar, 12-0 p.m. Behnon ke Liye (H), 12-45 News (M.), 12-50 News (G.), 12-55 Variety, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (G), 5-0 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin), 5-15 Mohantara Talpade, 5-45 Topic of Day, 5-55 Local, 6-0 News (E.), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 Leela Limaye, 6-30 Air Artist (Ghazal and Geet) 6-45 Ramanlal Dave, 7-0 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Marathi songs), 7-15 G. G. Kharadkar, (Violin), 7-30 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Discussion between K. T. Merchant and C. L. Gheewala. 8-45 Lavani gayan (II), by Bai Sundrabai, 9-0 News (E.) 9-15 News (H), 9-30 B B C News, 9-40 Programme Parade, 9-45 Books on My Shelf (Talk by Helen Hese), 10-0 Mohantara Talpade (Thumri and Bhavgeet) 10-30 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar.

LABOUR IN PLANTATIONS

Central Govt. Committee To Enquire Into Working Conditions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): To study the conditions under which labourers employed in rubber, cinchona, coffee, cardamom and other minor plantations have to work a committee of seven members representing Provincial Governments as well as the Indian States concerned, the Management of the plantations and employees is proposed to be appointed by the Labour Department, Government of India.

A decision to the above effect was taken at a Conference held here on January 8 for discussing problems affecting tea plantation labour, under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member, Interim Government.

LEVY TO BE IMPOSED

The Conference is understood to have considered also a suggestion of imposing a levy of what is described as "Welfare Cess" on gross sales of tea by tea garden proprietors. The proposed Cess is expected to yield approximately Rs. 1,500,000 annually. Receipts from this Cess are proposed to be utilised for securing to plantation labour (A) A substantial increment in wages: (B) Maternity benefits to woman labour: (C) Better housing conditions: (D) Medical aid: (E) Education facilities for children: and (F) Recreation and other welfare activities.

It is understood that the Conference deferred the final decision on the question of imposition of "welfare Cess" till the next session which is expected to be held in three months' time.

POLICE FIRING IN DAHANU AGAIN

Palghar Returning To Normal: Strike Situation Improves

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, Jan. 12.

Adiwasi strike situation shows marked improvement. No incidents have been reported since Friday evening, after the Police firing at Naniwali in Palghar Taluka.

The police again opened fire at Kosbad village in Dahanu Taluka where strikers attacked a group of 27 cartmen who were loading the grass. No casualties are reported.

The latest incident reported was fire to haystack on Friday morning at Wahat village, two miles off Wangaon Station. Labourers and cartmen are anxious to resume work and normal activities are likely to be restored.

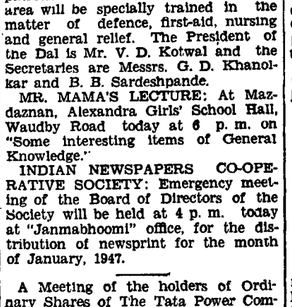
All-India States People's Conference

A correspondent writes:—

"A news-item under the caption 'Gwalior State Congress Workers in Forgery Case' has appeared in the "Chronicle" of the 6th inst. (page 2-col. 3). Mr. Vaidya has been, in this news, mentioned as the General Secretary of the Central India States' People's Conference. This is wholly incorrect. According to the current constitution of the A. I. States' People's Conference, there is no such constituent body as the C. I. States' People's Conference, of which Mr. Vaidya can claim to be the General Secretary. The Central India organisation is now renamed as the Central India States Regional Council of the A.I.S.P. Conference which has, at present, 3 General Secretaries, not one of whom is Mr. K. D. Vaidya."

THE GLAXO MOTHER'S ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Diet No. 4.

Before Baby comes....



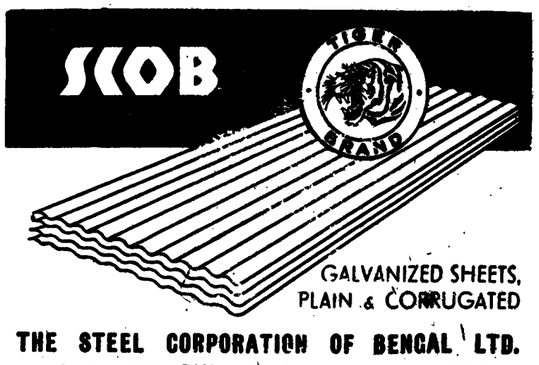
MOTHER TO BE:
Should I take any special diet during my pregnancy?

GLAXO MOTHER:
No, but it is important that your food should be planned to meet the needs of yourself and your growing baby. Take plenty of milk, vegetables and fruit. A quart of milk at least should be taken every day.

Glaxo BUILDS BONNIE BABIES

Sole Representatives in India.
H. J. FOSTER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LAHORE.

GLAXO Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as stamps. Send name and address (in block letters) to H. J. Foster & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 202, Bombay No. 1.

SCOB
TIGER BRAND

GALVANIZED SHEETS, PLAIN & CORRUGATED
THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.
MANAGING AGENTS: BURN & CO. 12, MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA

INDEPENDENCE DAY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Jan. 10. (A.P.I.): In a press statement on the observance of the forthcoming Independence Day, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C. writes:

January 26, the last Sunday of this month will as usual be observed all over the country as the 'Independence Day.' For the last 17 years, this day is being observed year after year and it has now assumed a national importance unequalled by any other national event. On this day the Indian Nation renews its pledge of complete independence and reaffirms its resolve to make India free at the earliest possible moment.

The City of Bombay has always remained in the forefront in the observance of the Independence Day. Last year in spite of the disturbances, the city gave a magnificent demonstration of national unity and disciplined behaviour by successfully conducting a mammoth independence procession followed by a mass meeting. This year, the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress has laid down a programme for the day. According to this programme there will be no public meetings and no procession. The citizens, however, can demonstrate their love and loyalty to the Premier institution in this land in various other ways.

1. There will be flag salutations in the morning organised by the B. P. C. C. and the District Congress Committees.

2. The National Flag should be hoisted at hundreds and thousands of houses and residences in the city early in the morning.

3. At the flag salutation functions, and otherwise in groups, the independence pledge will be taken by a large number of people

4. The independence pledge printed in the local languages can be had from the Congress House.

5. There will be sacrificial spinning in as many places as possible and suitable demonstration of other constructive activities of the Congress.

The District and the Taluka Congress Committees can suitably add to this programme according to their convenience without infringing the instructions of the Working Committee.

During the last few years, it has become a convention for the Bombay Congress to collect on this occasion what is known as the 'Congress Fund'. This is the fund that mainly sustains the Congress activities during the year. Our sevikas and volunteers will be moving round in the city for the collection of the Congress fund. On behalf of the Congress I have to humbly appeal to those who can afford, to make generous contributions to this fund thus enabling the Congress in the city to successfully perform its normal and special duties, I have no doubt that the citizens of Bombay will observe the "Independence Day" with dignity and discipline.

Lovji Cama Elocution Competition

Lalkaka's Reproduction Of Chagla's U. N. O. Speech Wins Him First Prize

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Fourteen schools of the city took part in the Lovji Cama elocution competition which came off at the Blavatsky Lodge this morning. Looking to the tender age of the competitors, the standard of eloquence was fairly good. Justice Bhagvati of the Bombay High Court presided and gave away the prizes. Prof. Colaco of the St. Zaviers College, Mrs. H. Banaji and Mr. D. E. Billimoria acted as judges.

Master G. Lalkaka of the Bharda New High School carried away the first prize. His reproduction of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla's speech at the U.N.O. created a favourable impression on the judges as well as the audience.

The challenge trophy of the competition was however won by the St. Agne's High School whose two students carried away the second and third prizes respectively.

Giving away the prizes, Justice Bhagvati dwelt on the importance of such competitions in asmuch as they enabled the students to develop their power of eloquence and to establish contact with students of other schools. He hoped the competition would now be held not only in English but in Indian languages also.

Plea Fore More Spindles For Maharashtra

POONA, Jan. 10 (API.) The Committee of the Maharatta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona, has protested against the decision of the Government of India declring Bombay Province as a surplus zone from the textile industry point of view and requested Government to alter the decision. Further, they have requested the Government to allocate more spindles to economically backward tracts like Maharashtra and thereby equitable developement of the textile industry.

The Committee has also appealed to the Government not to lay disproportionate emphasis on the development of hand spinning to the exclusion of machine spinning development.

Guru Gobind Singh Anniversary

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The fundamental unity and oneness of all religions was stressed by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, presiding over the 280th birth anniversary of Shri Guru Gobind Singh at the Khalsa College, Matunga, this morning.

Mr. Teja Singh welcoming the gathering asserted that the Sikhs were not participants in the present communal disturbances. He said that in the Punjab they lived in complete amity with the Muslims as evidenced by the fact that the Muslims performed pujas in the Sikh temples.

Mr. Morarji Desai observed that fighting each other in the name of religion only showed man's animal instincts. He regretted the tendency of the younger generation of the Sikhs in the Punjab to take to western modes of life which was one of fashion, luxury and ease.

"VALLABH NAGAR" FOR POONA

Sponsors Of Proposal Negotiating With Govt.

BOMBAY, Sunday, (A.P.I.): A new industrial town to be named "Vallabh Nagar" after Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, is proposed to be built by a body of Bombay Industrialists on the outskirts of Poona in the next five years.

The sponsors of the proposal are negotiating with the Government of Bombay to acquire a plot of land between Karaet and Dehu Road, now occupied by the military and where some wartime establishments are still working.

Under a five-year plan which the industrialists have worked out, it is proposed to manufacture cent per cent Indian typewriters, bicycles and ceramics. An up-to-date colony for the workers employed in these industries will spring up in the the vicinity.

CITY MUSLIMS' TRIBUTE TO ALI BROTHERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Ali Brothers Day was solemnly observed by the Mussalmans of Bombay today. Glowing tributes to the services of the two illustrious brothers were paid by some eminent citizens of Bombay at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Khilafat Committee at Mastan Talao in the evening. Haji Hasan Ali P. Ibrahim, President of the City Muslim League Relief Committee presided.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, recalled at length the landmarks in the lives of Maulana Mohammad Ali and Maulana Shaukat Ali. Before 1938, he said, the Ali Brothers occupied a unique position on the political arena of India. They threw in their lot with the Hindus and from a common platform worked for the independence of India. But they were disillusioned in their efforts. The Hindus started dreaming of monopolising the edifice which was being erected by the blood of both the Mussalmans and the Hindus. By opposing the Nehru Report, Mr. Shaikh added, Maulana Mohammad Ali gave evidence of the intentions of the Hindus. Upto the last moment he worked for compromise. But he failed in his experiment of keeping intact the integrity of India. The Lahore Resolution of 1940 was the result of the failure of his efforts.

The Muslim League, Mr. Shaikh further said, enjoyed its present strength because of the labours of Maulana Shaukat Ali. Both the brothers had sacrificed their lives and property for the cause of the Muslims of India.

He exhorted the audience to take lesson from the lives of the Ali Brothers who were the embodiments of love, sacrifice and freedom.

Although death had separated them from the Mussalmans, yet, Mr. Shaikh said, their memory, ideals and sentiments were with them and would be their invaluable guide in future.

Among others who recounted in glowing terms the life and work of the two brothers were Mr. Munshi Fateh Khan, Dr. G. R. Shaikh, Mr. Sikander Dehlvi and Maulana Khujandi.

"CONCENTRATE ON CONSTRUCTIVE WORK"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the North Kanara District Village Uplift Association at the Congress House this evening, Mr. S. K. Patil advised them to eschew all politics from their organisation and to concentrate on constructive activities. He assured the Grama Seva Samiti, which has been organised by the North Kanarites, of all possible support from the B. P. C. C.

Mr. R. S. Padbidri, who presided over the meeting, thanked Mr. Patil for his support in their constructive efforts.

Mr. T. S. Nayak expressed the hope that the popular Government in power would grant the necessary financial aid to the Samiti to carry on their work.

MRS. HANSA MEHTA FOR NEW YORK

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): Mrs. Hansa Mehta, the Government of India delegate to the U.N.O. Commission on Human Rights, which is beginning its meeting in New York on January 27, is leaving India on January 16.

The subjects for discussion, she told an A.P.I. correspondent, would be mainly three: The drawing up of a Bill of Human Rights; deciding on measures for the protection of minorities and for prevention of discrimination.

"India is vitally interested in all the three topics", she said. "The second and third questions came before the U.N.O. Assembly, and we won our case. It was a triumph not only for India but for all coloured nations.

The meeting is expected to last a fortnight.

I. S. A. Staff Union Appoints Council Of Action

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Industries and Supplies and Allied Offices Staff Union, at an extraordinary general body meeting, decided to revise its policy of negotiating with the Government to have the grievances redressed.

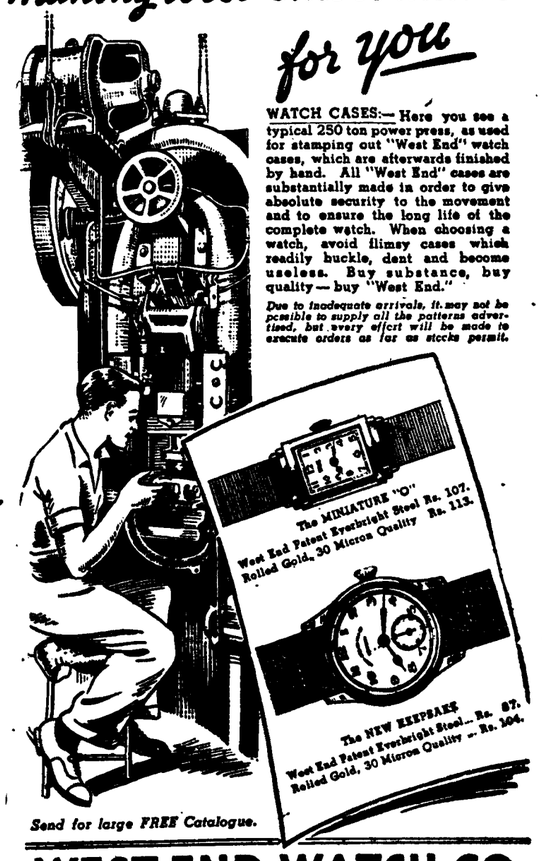
A Council of Action, with 50 members, was appointed, with power to co-opt 3 more members.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia and Prof. U. U. Bhat will be ex-officio members. The other 48 members represent different offices.

Ajit Singh For India

LAHORE, Jan. 10 (API).—Sardar Ajit Singh, uncle of late Sardar Bhagat Singh, who had been in exile for forty years, is reaching Karachi by air on January 21, according to information received here.

Making "West End" Watches for you


The MINIATURE "O"
West End Patent Everbright Steel Rs. 107.
Rolled Gold, 30 Micron Quality Rs. 113.
The NEW HEIRPARK
West End Patent Everbright Steel... Rs. 97.
Rolled Gold, 30 Micron Quality ... Rs. 104.

WATCH CASES:—Here you see a typical 250 ton power press, as used for stamping out "West End" watch cases, which are afterwards finished by hand. All "West End" cases are substantially made in order to give absolute security to the movement and to ensure the long life of the complete watch. When choosing a watch, avoid flimsy cases which readily buckle, dent and become useless. Buy substance, buy quality—buy "West End."

Due to inadequate arrivals, it may not be possible to supply all the patterns advertised, but every effort will be made to execute orders as far as stocks permit.

Send for large FREE Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

NEVER NEGLECT AFTER-MEAL PAINS

HERE'S EASY RELIEF FOR INDIGESTION!

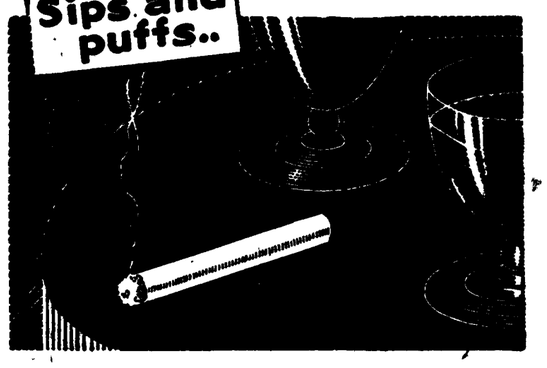
RENNIES are the modern relief for indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn and flatulence. Pleasant-tasting and simple to take, they work fast to ease pain. Thousands of people all over the country now depend on them. At the first sign of stomach trouble, they suck Rennies, just like sweets.

In record time, the 15 ingredients contained in each tablet go to the root cause of the trouble. They neutralise excess stomach acid within a few minutes. That's why Rennies are so effective. If Rennies don't relieve you, it is time you saw your doctor.

DIGESTIF RENNIES
Stocked by all good chemists.

DIGESTIF RENNIES are sold in packets of 25 tablets, each wrapped separately to enable you to carry them in your pocket or purse.

Sips and puffs..



You've had your sips of refreshing coffee or tea, but you don't stop there. For a right round-off you need a refreshing smoke, that's smooth, soothing and satisfying as well. You need a Panama, be precise please.

Also available in 10's and 50's airtight (vacuum) packing.

WHATEVER THE SIPS, PANAMA FOR THE PUFFS

Panama CIGARETTES

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from November 1, 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on January 12 1947.

Ahmednagar 84 59 0 10.4 plus 8.9 Allahabad 79 53 0 1.5 plus 0.6 Baroda 89 53 0 1.1 BOMBAY 86 67 0 7.1 plus 6.4 Calcutta 80 57 0 1.8 plus 0.7 Colombo 82 73 0.3 36.7 plus 17.0 Delhi 70 3.45 0 0.5 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 59 0 2.5 plus 0.9 Indore 82 53 0 9.3 plus 8.3 Karachi 77 58 0 minus 0.4 Lahore 68 40 0 0.9 0 Lucknow 75 53 0 2.0 plus 1.3 Madras 82 71 0 52.6 plus 32.5 Mahableshwar 73 59 0 11.6 plus 9.7 Mysore 77 59 0 10.4 plus 7.2 Nagpur 83 63 0 7.2 plus 5.8 Patna 77 54 0 0.6 minus 0.1 Peshawar 66 39 0 1.7 plus 0.3 Poona 90 59 0 6.5 plus 5.2 Quetta 48 28 0 2.9 plus 1.0 Sholapur 87 59 0 2.4 plus 0.6 Simla 43 32 0.1 3.9 plus 1.5 Srinagar 43 27 0 5.9 plus 2.8 Surat 91 61 0 7.5 plus 7.1.

WEATHER SUMMARY

Following is the weather summary for Sunday, Jan. 12, 1947.

A few showers fell in the North Central Provinces and over the Kumaon Hills.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 13TH EVENING:— Weather will be dry except for a few showers in and near the hills of the Central Provinces, in South Malabar and in Kashmir.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Offensive language is harsh even to the brutes

—Buddha

The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA AND FOREIGN TRADE

By far the most important achievement of Indian delegates to the preliminary expert conference on International Trade and Employment, held in London sometime ago, is the inclusion of a new chapter on Industrial Development in the proposed charter on world trade. Among the objectives of the International Trade Organisation, as stated in the U.S.A. draft, pride of place was given to high and stable levels of employment. This was followed by a declaration in favour of an immediate and substantial lowering of existing tariffs and of ultimate restriction, if not abolition, of the same. For the U.S.A., which after a prolonged course of internal industrial development brought about behind the protective walls of high tariffs is now poised for a vigorous export drive, these two objectives were not only mutually compatible but even essential features of a desirable trade policy. The same cannot be said for any other country, except perhaps Canada, which approaches U.S.A. in the matter of combining a strong internal economy with a profitable export interest. But even Canada is interested in the economic unity of the Empire and though in the new set up of Anglo-American alliance as the main plank of Empire strategy the separate justification for imperial preference is no longer so obvious the premier dominion will not easily opt out of a British sub-alliance. For almost all other countries, including the U. K., the maintenance of high and stable employment spells some form of trade control which will not easily fit in with an undiluted support for lowering tariffs and renouncing restrictions. This, indeed, is clear from the reservations that almost every country desires to make in the general principles of freer trade.

The position of industrially undeveloped countries like India is even more emphatic in favour of claiming perfect freedom to order their trade policies so as to secure planned exploitation of national resources. The ideal of ordered international commerce providing for the maximum possible freedom and multilaterality is compatible with national planning, which cannot, however, be made to fit in with a demand for immediate or all-round reduction or removal of tariffs and other restrictions. By bringing out the essential validity of this view and by securing unanimous support for the same Indian experts at the preparatory conference have not only served India and other undeveloped countries well, but they have also helped to bring international action on that plane of reality where it can hope to produce really lasting results. At the suggestion of our representatives a joint committee of the employment and tariff committees was formed under the chairmanship of Mr. Malik, an Indian delegate and a new chapter on industrial development was planned as an addition to the trade charter. The recent talks in London were on an expert and not a ministerial level, and their purpose was purely exploratory. This purpose has for the most part been fulfilled. We can now say that there is a substantial measure of agreement both as regards the ultimate and immediate objectives of trade policy to justify a common convention. It is proposed to hold another preliminary conference in April next at Geneva where the final drafts of the several agreements and of the charter will be adopted by the experts for later consideration by their respective Governments. A fundamental weakness in the original proposals of U.S.A., approval by the U.K. was emphasis on trade to the exclusion of development, and on the need to have equal access to raw materials to the exclusion of other aids more urgently needed by undeveloped countries, e.g., capital and capital goods and technological devices and technical direction. By removing these shortcomings of incomplete and biassed objective the Indian delegates have rendered the prospect of an international trade agreement much more attractive than it appeared to be before the London Conference was held.

The large-sized expansion in objectives, however, raises important questions not only of organization but of positive policy. An international trade organization functioning through a sub-committee or a commission on development is hardly adequate for the wider task of integrating development policy with trade policy. If development is to be relegated to a sectional organisation the original bias will still remain uncorrected. Moreover, the variety and volume of the work to be undertaken by the development section will be too great to be satisfactorily handled by a sub-committee of the trade organization. If the balance between trade and development is to be satisfactorily maintained and if action in the latter sphere is to be adequate for the multitude of functions that it involves, it is essential that both trade and development should be the concern of a parent body which might work by sub-sections in preparatory stages. The rough drafts formulated at the London conference visualise international assistance in the formulation of national plans of development. This is a very responsible work which will surely entail very close co-operation with the financial and economic sections of the U.N.E.S.C. All things considered, it would be best to place the entire field of trade and industry directly under the Council itself. How very great is the need to reassure the smaller nations on the score of domination of international bodies by the leading nations has been illustrated by the insistence of the experts conference on having an international sponsoring, through the Economic and Social Council, for the preliminary conference on immediate action regarding tariffs that was originally convened by U.S.A. on its own initiative. It has now been settled to have this conference at Geneva along with the final experts conference in April. The moral of this action is unmistakable; unless the Economic and Social Council is itself made the final authority in the sphere of economic co-operation neither will hearty accession on the part of nations be secured nor will efficiency and adequacy of action be obtained.

Frankly Speaking

Literacy In The City

The Bombay Government's plan of making this city literate cannot be said to be over-ambitious, considering that the plan is to be completed in ten years. But it is a great improvement upon the recent pace of progress. It will also be a great achievement if, with the aid of post-literacy classes and the use of special literature for the new literates, relapse into illiteracy is prevented. As regards the administrative machinery for the purpose, we agree with Mr. S. K. Patil, a member of the City Adult Education Committee, which has formulated the plan, that the Municipal Corporation is better fitted to work out the plan as scheduled than the committee itself or any other like it. Already the Corporation has been helping the adult literacy movement in the city by permitting the use of its school premises and otherwise. The Corporation can help more if it is entrusted with the task of carrying out the proposed plan. There will be economy also in the suggestion as the Corporation, with its varied resources, can work out the plan with an appreciably smaller grant than would have to be paid to the Adult Education Committee.

Choice For France

The French Cabinet will discuss the report of the Colonial Minister, M. Marius Moutet, on his recent visit to Indo-China. But we trust it will not allow itself to be guided by his view of the situation in that unhappy country. For, as Ho Chi Minh, the President of the Viet Nam Republic, said on the Radio on Friday, M. Moutet is taking a lop-sided picture back to France. The President said: "He did not talk with the Viet Namies. He was allowed to see only a cleverly put-up show destined to throw discredit on our people and justify a policy of force." Ho Chi Minh has addressed a letter to the French Government stipulating three peace conditions. The conditions are: "Firstly, immediate cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam. Secondly, immediate action by the Inquiry Commission to apply, at Saigon and Hanoi, the temporary agreement of September 14, 1946 which embodied a guarantee by French and Viet Nam that they would effect unfettered exercise of normal democratic freedoms of their own and other nationals. Thirdly, immediate resumption of negotiations in France to regulate France-Viet Nam relations." Unless the French Government is false to the ideals for which the war was fought and obstinately adheres to the policy of exploitation based on force, it must accept these conditions which are as moderate as they are reasonable. The Viet Namies are determined to end French imperialistic domination at all costs. "The French", Ho Chi Minh said, "had failed to win the war with Viet Namies in 20 days and would be unable to win it in 20 years." France must choose an honourable peace or a war that will be disastrous to her people

Statesmanlike Gesture

The exiled Grand Mufti of Jerusalem has made a statesmanlike gesture towards a peaceful settlement of the Palestine question by his advice to his followers to participate in the London Conference even though the British Government persists in its foolish ban on himself. The Arab League has accepted the invitation and now the Palestinian Arabs, too, will participate in the Conference. According to a U.P.A. message Arab circles in Palestine are more optimistic now than for many months and great secrecy surrounds what is believed to be an assurance given to the Palestine Arab Higher Committee by the British Government to go all the way with the Palestine Arabs to "combat the menace of partition." The assurance seems too good to be credible. The British policy towards the Arab claim in Palestine has been notoriously crooked. Let us hope the British Government has, at last, realized the wisdom of doing the right and just thing. If, however, it betrays the Arabs again and seeks to impose a pro-Zionist settlement in Palestine, it will have to face the determined resistance not only of all the Arab nations but also of the entire Muslim world.

Cheribon Agreement

The Cabinet of "East Indonesia" has been formed. The State of East Indonesia consists of the "Great East Asia Territories" and will become a constituent part, with Borneo, Sumatra and Java, of the United States of Indonesia as soon as the Cheribon Agreement is finally signed. Meanwhile Dr. Sultan Shariar, the Indonesian Prime Minister, has had informal talks with the members of the Dutch Commission-General who have returned from Holland to sign the Agreement. The Dutch militarists in Indonesia have recently made every possible effort to sabotage the ratification of the Agreement. We trust the clarification of the present Dutch policy which Dr. Willem Schermehorn has given to Dr. Shariar is satisfactory enough to remove all obstacles to the early signing of the Cheribon Agreement.

PLANE CRASH NEAR GALAX

16 Persons Killed: Rescue Operations In Hand

GALAX (Virginia), Jan. 12 (Reuter): Sixteen of the 19 persons aboard an eastern passenger plane were killed when the aircraft crashed at nearby Wythville, local police headquarters stated today.

SURVIVOR'S STORY

Mr. William Ellis Keys (Junior) of Florida, a survivor of the plane, said that the plane burst into flames before crashing on a road in the mountains six miles from Galax on the Virginia-North Carolins border. Mr. William Keys was thrown clear and taken to Galax hospital where his condition is reported as fair. The pilot apparently hoped to land on the road when the plane caught fire.

RESCUE OPERATIONS

A rescue plane has landed on open water ten miles from the crashed aircraft which had been missing in the Antarctic since December 30, according to a radio despatch received here.

The pilot and pharmacist's mate went ashore in a raft to meet the survivors—of whom there are six—who were racing across the intervening ten miles of snow separating them.

The discovery plane had earlier reported that the six men had danced with joy when they had seen that they were observed.

The sighting of the burned-out wreckage of the plane, after days of fog had hampered the search was announced yesterday by the United States naval authorities.

The first reports that that it was hoped to pick up survivors came from the Columbia Broadcasting System and Reuter correspondent on board the Byrd expedition flagship "Mount Olympus."

The weather for the rescue operation is holding good.

SPECIAL CLASS FOR POLITICALS

Central Legislature Standing Committee Recommendations

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): The classification of political prisoners as a special class enjoying special treatment is understood to have been recommended among other things at the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Legislature to advise on affairs of the Home Department, Government of India, which was held yesterday at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member in the Interim Government. The meeting was attended by the Hon. Mr. Surpat Singh and the Hon. Hossain Imam, both members of the Council of State, and Mr. N V. Gadgil and Mr. Sriprakash of the Central Assembly.

The question of the right of Sikhs for carrying kirpans also was discussed. The Committee is reported to have recommended that such a right of Sikhs must not be disturbed.

Another important item which, it is understood, the Committee considered was whether the provisions of the Arms Act should be made applicable to knives, daggers, etc. for the purpose of licensing.

The consensus of opinion is understood to have been against such a move. Some members are reported to have urged more freedom in matters of arms and pleaded for abolition of Arm Act altogether.

Several amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code and the Indian Penal Code, which form subject matter of several private bills pending before the Central Legislature, are also reported to have been considered at the Committee meeting, though nothing has been decided on them.

TRAVANCORE BAN ON DR. MENON

ERNAKULAM, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): Dr. K. B. Menon, Office Secretary of the All India States' People's Conference has been served with a notice by the Travancore Government prohibiting his entry into Travancore.

Dr. Menon was proposing to take up relief work in Shertali and Ambalapuzha Talukas in Travancore where martial law was in force for sometime.

The Congress Constitution And Its Problems

(By SADIQ ALI)

We have been hearing for some months now that a Constitution Committee appointed by the A.I.C.C. is engaged in drafting a new Constitution for the Congress. It was hoped and expected that a draft would be placed before the Congress Session held in Meerut in November last, but this could not be. The Constitution Committee was ready with its recommendations but the Working Committee, so heavily pre-occupied was it with other matters of immediate and urgent importance, that it could not give them the serious thought they deserved. They adopted one or two basic recommendations of the Constitution Committee and left the rest to be considered at a later stage. The A.I.C.C. very wisely amended this decision of the Working Committee and left the whole question to be fully considered by them at a later meeting to be called specially for this purpose. Haste would have been wrong in an important matter like this.

The Congress as it functions to-day is a vast organization with a network of committees whose work affects millions. It is a democratic organisation, perhaps the most democratic popular organization in the world. It has a registered membership running into millions. Its unregistered membership is beyond count. The task before it is immense, the freedom and independence of India. It is sixty years old or rather young. Every passing year infuses more youthful vigour into it. New elements are drawn into it giving rise to fresh problems and fresh tasks. The India to-day is a changing, vital and dynamic India, eager to go forward, impatient of bondage of every kind and firmly resolved to end the evils, social and economic, which are arresting her rapid march to that greatness for which she rightly aspires. The Congress Constitution has to take note of and reflect this rapid growth in the political and social consciousness of our people. All the specific problems that the Constitution Commitee has to deal with arise directly or indirectly out of this basic fact.

NEED FOR CHANGE.

The current Constitution is a good, efficient instrument but the Congress of to-day is different from the Congress of ten years ago. Ten years ago also it was a mass organization, but it functioned in a limited way. It was an organisation primarily devoted to resistance to foreign rule. Even when it went into legislatures, it was to record protest, voice opposition and prevent as far as possible legislation which either harmed the country or hampered India's struggle for freedom. Outside the legislature the Congress was busy inculcating in our people the spirit of non-violent resistance to foreign rule either through speeches or constructive activity of one type or the other. There was concentration of the country's attention on this specific, clear-cut, limited objective. Other forces were at work but they were in an incipient stage hardly affecting the main stream of activity. To-day the political landscape has undergone a pronounced change. To-day we are gathering the fruit of the long and bitter struggle we have waged these many decades. The gathering process is a long and difficult one and beset with dangers of many kinds. Together with this gathering we have also to be thinking continually of a major test to which the country might be called upon to submit in her struggle for freedom. The Congress therefore is exposed to many and varied strains. As we move closer towards independence our task grows in difficulty and complexity.

Let me now deal with some of the concrete problems which congressmen have to deal:—

PRIMARY MEMBERSHIP.

The Congress to-day has on its rolls over 6 million formal members. These millions could be easily doubled or tripled if more time were given for enrolment and congressmen had more time to spare. All literate or illiterate, high or low, rich or poor know what the Congress stands for. No explaining or persuasion is required for them to become Congress members. You have only to ask them and they sign the membership form and pay the necessary fee. Anybody who shows some patience and industry in enrolling members can reap a rich harvest.

These primary members running into millions are for the most part a passive lot so far as the large policies and the day to day work of the Congress are concerned. But they possess a valuable right which is the crux of the problem which primary membership presents. They elect delegates to the Indian National Congress who in their turn elect the A.I.C.C. which is the chief deliberative body of the Congress. These delegates also constitute the provincial Congress Committees who run the affairs of their provinces. The primary members also elect primary committees and in many provinces the intermediate committees which connect the primary committees with the P.C.C.'s. It will thus be seen that a primary member is the foundation on which the entire structure of the Congress rests. If the foundation is unsound, the structure cannot be otherwise. We have therefore to see whether having regard to our past experience this foundation should be retained or altered.

Primary membership as it is constituted to-day serves a two-fold purpose. Firstly, it links the Congress with the masses and secondly it provides the wherewithal with which the vast and far-flung Congress Organization is run from day-to-day. The Congress is not an organization of the rich or the propertied class which need have no financial cares. It is, par excellence, an organization of the masses, the poor, illiterate, masses who are the real source and foundation of its strength. It would be easy for the Congress to get necessary funds from the monied classes in India and distribute them among the numerous Congress Committees spread all over the country. It would be easy but also dangerous in the extreme and no good Congressman would countenance it. But some money is needed. Whatever the pitch of perfection it may attain, the Congress cannot dispense with the need for some funds. And untainted funds can come only from the masses and not from the privileged few. In considering therefore the problems connected with primary membership the money question may not be lost sight of. But apart from this, the mass basis of the Congress which primary membership provides is of fundamental importance. The primary members, it is true, are but a fraction of the masses but they are of the masses. If the Congress cuts itself off from the living source of its continued growth and vitality, grave and most harmful consequences can flow and should therefore be firmly guarded against.

SOURCE OF WEAKNESS.

But primary membership as it is provided for in the Congress Constitution has proved a fertile source of weakness and what is called corruption in the Congress. This was not fully anticipated by the framers of the present Constitution. The Constitution was framed when we did not possess any governmental power and the Congress attracted mainly those who possessed some idealism and capacity for suffering for a cause. Now that a measure of power has come to the Congress and the prospect of struggle and suffering is dim and distant the Congress has become a happy hunting ground for opportunists and time-servers. There is no lack of these in any part of the world but popular organizations which are engaged in high endeavour run a heavy risk if opportunists in a large number enter it and cast their evil influence on it. Tough spirits may not be touched by their influence but there is a mass of good but weak stuff in the Congress which would be amenable to their influence. Now, as I have said above, primary members possess valuable voting rights. They elect the P.C.C.'s and the A.I.C.C. and other elective bodies in the Congress Organization. It is these bodies which control the Congress and wield its power. Persons, however undesirable and however undeserving of any position of trust and responsibility can, by enrolling a sufficient number of primary members, secure for themselves a place to which they have no title by reason of ability or record of service or capacity for sacrifice. Also many corrupt practices have been and can be invented for enrolling members, conditions laid down for membership being so easy of fulfilment. Here is therefore a problem which cannot be ignored. There can be no countenancing of corruption which if endured long would gravely undermine the moral foundation of the Congress. The mass character of the Congress should remain intact, in fact it should be intensified and extended but the basis should not be exposed to the dangers indicated above. It is essential that the Congress in the critical phase through which it is passing continues to be manned by people of proved political and moral integrity.

ELECTION TRIBUNALS.

This is the basic problem. If it is correctly solved our other difficulties can be dealt with without much ado. Let me, here briefly refer to some of them. Elections and Tribunals: For obvious reasons elections to the Congress Committees arouse intense enthusiasm and are contested keenly by Congressmen. The enthusiasm is understandable but when it betrays us into the use of wrong means as it so often does it has its dangers. Also annual elections, their actual conduct and the preparations leading to them, take up a lot of our time. The constructive tasks before the Congress are forgotten and put aside and the whole attention is concentrated on what so often degenerates into a scramble for power. It is widely suggested that our elections should be held once every two or three years. This would save some valuable time which we can put to better use. The suggestion deserves consideration.

The elections, whatever their basis and the manner of their conduct do not rouse the best in us. The competitive instincts in us are awakened leading to bitterness and conflict and in not a few cases resort to untruth and worse. Effective deterrants have to be provided and other steps taken for ensuring reasonable fairness in elections. The question is often asked whether it is advisable for P.C.S.'s to run elections or whether they should be entrusted to an impartial body. The question needs careful examination. It sems to us that some effective checks should be devised but it would be difficult to rid P.C.C.'s of all responsibility for elections.

The tribunals are a more serious matter. We have to build up a judicial machinery in the Congress Organisation which would properly perform the important role assigned to it in the Congress Constitution. Elections in 1945 have shown how necessary it is to have good efficient tribunals and what part they can play in ensuring the purity of the Congress Organisation. The tribunals have however yet to build up their code and traditions and frame necessary rules. It has also been found difficult to get able and devoted men for our tribunals in a sufficient number. The legal profession in our country can, if it desires, make a valuable contributions here. It is true that lawyers are not necessarily the best men for the job. Our constitution and the rules framed thereunder do not need to be approached in a narrowly legalistic spirit.

ELECTIVE POSITIONS.

There is another problem which is exercising thoughtful minds in the Congress It is apparent that while the Congress members run into millions those who guide and control the Congress are but a small number. They should be our chosen people. They should earn the membership of important Congress Committees by capacity and hard work for the national cause. They should not be any-bodies. They should be easily distinguishable from the vast masses of ordinary Congress membership. It is not easy to lay down satisfactory conditions for the membership of our committees and even if this could be done, their proper enforcement presents real difficulties. These difficulties notwithstanding it is obvious that members of our Committees should satisfy some tests which should fit them for a share in shaping their local, provincial or all India policies for the Congress. The A.I.C.C. will no doubt give proper thought to this important question.

It should be remembered that the real strength and vitality of the Congress does not flow from its constitution but from the passion for freedom and a new order which is possessing not merely the intelligentsia but the illiterate masses as well and even more. Take away this passion and the Congress Constitution is an empty shell. But when this passion is there and all the life, energy and vitality it represents it is essential that the energy is controlled and canalised and put to proper uses and not let it precipitate us into wrong and foolish, ill-planned and premature actions. No organisation, howsoever small, can function without some rules and regulations and when the organisation is as big and powerful and all-embracing as the Congress, the need for a good, efficient constitution is obvious. Constitutions at times prevent growth. I have not heard such a charge ever brought against the Congress Constitution. If now we feel the need for a change in it it is to bring the rapidly growing Congress under proper control so that the work we still need from it is accomplished with maximum ease and smoothness and in the shortest time possible.

The task therefore before the Constitution Committee and the A.I.C.C. is an important one. This article is just to stimulate thought on the subject. I do not agree with those who think that the Congress will wind itself up when political freedom is attained. And since political freedom is round the corner the raison d'etre for the existence of the Congress will soon disappear. Whether political freedom is attained soon or late the Congress has yet to live for many long and difficult years. We have to fashion a strong but flexible constitution which would meet our current needs and also anticipate to some extent the shape of things to come.

KEEP UP MARTIAL SPIRIT

Orissa Premier's "Join Army" Call To Youths

CUTTACK, Jan. 11. (A.P.I.): The Premier of Orissa, Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, to-day called upon the youth of the Province to join the armed forces in large numbers.

He was addressing a meeting organised by three Defence Service Officers deputed by the Commander-in-Chief, Major A. H. Sen, Lt. Commander H. A. Alavi and Flying Officer P. K. Senapathy who are touring Orissa Province at present. Mr. Mahatab said that in all other provinces, there were facilities for training young men in the University Training Corps.

When the Commander-in-Chief visited Orissa, the Provincial Government had urged him to provide similar facilities in Orissa and he was glad to learn that their suggestion had been accepted. At the instance of the Provincial Government, the Army Department had also agreed to open a recruiting centre in the Province. The Premier expected the people of Orissa to take advantage of the facilities in large numbers in keeping with their martial spirit which ever since the Indian Mutiny had been kept in check by the foreign Government. Till then the Premier said, the Nayak community had been performing their duty of defending the country. Young men receiving training in Defence Forces were also an asset to civil life because of the discipline they learned, the Premier added.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

SAIGON, (Reuter): The French liner "Pasteur" today arrived at Saigon with troop reinforcements including the first marine regiment for the French forces now fighting in northern Indo-China.

High Commissioner Thierry Dargenlieue said on their arrival: "It is inexact to say that a state of war reigns in Indo-China: The simple truth is that some operations for re-establishment of order are now in progress at certain points in the north of the Federation—Hanoi. Langson Hue and Nam Dinh"

* * *

The Labour Government's fifth nationalisation measure in 18 months providing for public ownership of electricity undertaking has been published

The Tories, however, refuse to be shocked any longer.

* * *

Full agreement has been reached in the Food and Agriculture Organization Preparatory Commission on the creation of an 18-Nation World Food Council.

Now at least, one fervently hopes, they will unanimously settle down to Grow More Food and stave off the impending world famine.

* * *

LOBBY STRIKE HITS LONDON
—Headline.

They go one better here: the lorries themselves sometimes hit Bombay citizens.

* * *

Sir Chimanlal says in a statement that an urgent meeting of the Working Committee of the League should have been called and adds "The suspense and uncertainty involved by delaying the decision should have been avoided."

ET TU, BRUTE?

Or is it the brute majority?

* * *

FRESH BURDEN ON CITY RATE-PAYERS
—Headline

It may turn out to be the last straw on the camel's back.

* * *

According to an A.P.A. report many Italians are saying: "What we need is another strong man, a man with a club".

May we cordially present them with a few specimens from this city?

* * *

PARIS, Jan 10.

Except for four towns France had no newspapers today for the second day in succession.

Ah, how we envy our French confreres! The lucky beggars.

* * *

Two American music-hall artists sought employment in one of London's leading theatres.

The manager inquired the length of their act.

The pair hadn't had an act for a month of Sundays, and didn't know just what to say; but, being resourceful, replied, 'Twenty-five minutes'.

"Twenty-five minutes!" exclaimed the manager "Why, my dear sirs, ours is a long bill. I cannot give you twenty-five minutes. I suggest that you go on for eight minutes"

The performers stared at him aghast

"Eight minutes!" they screamed "Why, we bow for seven minutes!"

1,500 'SUPER-FORTS' IN U. S. STORAGE

WASHINGTON, January 11. (Reuter): The United States army will have in the immediate future 1,500 Super-Fortresses ready in storage as the reserve fleet of operating bombers, a United States army air force announcement tonight disclosed.

All Power Still Vests In British Hands

Sardar Caveeshar's Ten-Point Programme To Wrest Freedom

ARRAH (Bihar), Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Claiming that even the formation of the Interim Government and the calling of the Constituent Assembly were "direct results" of Subhas Chandra Bose's policy, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, presiding over the third session of the All-India Forward Bloc Conference here today placed before the Bloc a ten-point programme for wresting power from the British.

The programme included the following points:—

Special attention to be devoted to the Police and Military Forces of the country.

Nationalise the Force's minds.

Teach young men the use of arms on an extensive scale so that they may serve as a good second line both for offence and defence, when the final struggle comes.

Organise Azad Hind Dals all over the country on the lines of the I.N.A. and under the guidance of I.N.A. officers.

Bring together all Asiatic powers at present suffering from European and American exploitation.

Turn the Constituent Assembly into a revolutionary body so that it should declare the independence of India, Frame a just and honourable constitution and establish a National Government which should be the only Government of the country and consolidate the Leftist forces in the country.

POWERLESS CONSEMBLY

Sardar Sardul Singh said, "The British offer of freedom is neither sincere nor whole-hearted. The Constituent Assembly has no power of its own. Whatever functions are given to it, are there by the grace of the British. Apart from the conditions imposed on the Constituent Assembly, it has no power to impose its decisions on any party. All real power still vests with the British."

Sardar Sardul Singh after tracing the history of the Forward Bloc paid a glowing tribute to its founder and first president Subhas Chandra Bose and said, "We find today that the British are promising to quit India. The formation of the Interim Government and the calling of the Consituent Assembly are the direct results of the policy and programme advocated by Bose Forward Bloc. The very resolution of "Quit India" which was at one time anathema to which resolution, the British insisted the British and for the withdrawal of before hearing anything from the Congress leaders has now become popular slogan not only with every political party in India but even with British Statesmen."

Making another reference to the Constituent Assembly Sardar Sardul Singh said, "It is amazing that an astute politician like Pandit Nehru should call such a body a sovereign entity.'"

TRANSJORDAN SIGNS TREATY WITH TURKEY

ISTANBUL, Jan. 11 (Reuter).—Pact of friendship was signed between Turkey and Transjordan today according to a report tonight from Ankara, the Turkish capital, where King Abdullah of Transjordan is now on a State visit.

The report stated that political talks between Turkish and Transjordan Ministers concluded today and a pact of friendship was signed.

SEQUEL TO HAZARA RAID

Military Despatched To Enforce Punishment

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): A recent Government 'communique' announced the despatch of a military force to Oghi in Hazara District in the N.W.F.P. to enforce punishment in the form of a fine in cash and rifles on the Nandihar tribes for the outrages committed by them in the District in December 1946. On the Jan. 4, the terms were announced to a Jirga at Oghi by the Force Commander. These terms were, says a 'communique':

(a) A cash fine of Rs. 75,000.

(b) A fine of 75 rifles.

(c) The surrender of 40 hostages for a period as an earnest of good behaviour.

Owing to severe cold and heavy snow the last date for compliance with terms was extended to the Jan. 12, and further developments are now awaited.

There is no question of the terms being vindictive or beyond the capacity of the tribes to meet. Nandihar and its tributary valleys are well cultivated, and the population number about 1,00,000, a large proportion of whom are armed. The fines imposed represent no more than a fraction of the annual income of the tribesmen in money and of their stock of rifles and are less in value than one half of the estimated damage to property alone caused by the raids.

Slaughter House District To Be World's Capital

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (APA). The 17 acres of slaughter houses and other drab structures, where the United Nations will build their world capital on the east side of New York's Manhattan Island, has figured in making history many times since the Dutch bought the land from the American Indians. It is known as Turtle Bay from a lost inlet of the east river.

In the very heart of the six city blocks given to the United Nations by John D. Rockfeller, the British executed famed American spy. As he stood before the hangman, he shouted: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." A fading plaque embedded in a dingy slaughter house wall now marks the spot where Nathan Hale died.

History first exploded in Turtle Bay during the revolutionary war with England Daring American guerilla fighters who named themselves "The Liberty Boys" blew up a British arms dump there. They hastily piled up breastworks but these were broken by broadsides from His Majesty's men-of-war bobbing at anchor out in the river.

Early in the last century, when New York still centred farther down the island, Turtle Bay was split into the sprawling country estates of the local gentry, among them Horace Greeley, who edited "The New York Tribune."

But by 1850 the neighbourhood had become an industrial slum. A map that year showed a manure plant on the ground where a British munitions warehouse had stood hemmed in by woodlands.

In July, 1863, the city's disastrous civil war conscription riots first flared up two blocks away, when an angry mob set fire to an army draft office.

But after that final spurt of rowdiness, Turtle Bay lapsed into the struggle to earn rally bread.

Costly apartment houses sprang up on the south and to the north—but Turtle Bay went poor and unkempt its only distinguishing mark a great green dome.

The fate of the drab little neighbourhood, which has rested with the Dutch, the English and the Americans, now rests with the world itself.

TARA SINGH BLAMES CONGRESS MINISTRY

PESHAWAR: Master Tara Singh the Akali leader, arrived here on Thursday after a one-day tour of Hazara during which he visited relief camps and met local officials. Giving his reactions about the Hazara trouble, Master Tara Singh said: "I feel the Provincial Government is inactive and not duly punishing the aggressor. Either it wants to appease the Muslim majority or wants the abject surrender of Hindus and Sikhs. Apart from tribal raids on Oghi and Fattal, local hooligans are responsible for this trouble. These hooligans are rather encouraged by the police which consists of Muslims and except a few conscientious officers the police seems to have got no sympathy for Hindus and Sikhs. To me the best solution to check the trouble seems to be to immediately post military in the troubled area".

Provincial Ministers

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.—Provincial Ministers Conference which was due for Jan. 11 has been postponed till Feb. 1.

Principal item on the agenda is State vs. private enterprise in the development of civil aviation in India.

The Central Assembly, it will be recalled, discussed this question during the last budget session when Government pointed out that it had an open mind but would reach definite decisions shortly. League members, I learn, are strongly in favour of State ownership and State control, Government however are seeking the views of Provincial Governments before reaching definite decisions.

The creation of all India Civil Aviation Board is another proposal which will be discussed by the Conference.

Gloucester To Touch Karachi On Way Home

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (APA): The Duke of Gloucester will pass through Karachi on Saturday, January 18, on his way from Sydney to London after relinquishing his post as Governor-General of Australia. He will be met by the Governor of Sind, Sir Francis Mudie.

Sir John Sargent, Educational Adviser, will deliver the Convocation Address of the Osmania University sometime next month.

Sealing Off Loop-Holes For Boot-Leggers

Bombay Govt. To Tackle Liquor Trade On Border In Co-operation With Indian States

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Discussions are to be held with representatives of Indian States bordering on the Bombay Province to solve the question of frontier trading in liquor when the contemplated Prohibition Bill comes into force.

This important move, which if successful, would seal off any loop-holes for boot-leggers, was decided upon at to-day's meeting of the Congress Legislature Party held in the Council Hall. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, presided.

Mr. L. M. Patil, who continued his yesterday's explanatory talk on his Prohibition Bill, replied to the criticism and suggestions advanced by the members.

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister of Civil Supplies, gave a review of the food situation in the Province. He told the members that 12 lakhs of tons of food-grains were needed per month for the rationed areas alone. A discussion followed and the Minister replied to the speeches of the members. It is understood that the question of controls was also discussed.

It was decided to recommend the distributive system of voting in the case of all local bodies where the voting was by ballot. This was a sequel to the letter addressed by Mr. B. J. Patel, M.L.A., Kaira District, to the Minister for Local Self-Government requesting that in the Nadiad Municipal Borough election, which is due to be held in February, the distributive system of voting should be introduced as in the case of the Ahmedabad Municipality, in place of the cumulative system of voting at present prevalent.

The Nadiad Municipality is governed by the Municipal Borough Act of 1925 which does not lay down any particular method of voting.

BILL TO PREVENT FRAGMENTATION.

Mr. Morarji Desai's Bill to prevent fragmentation of agricultural holdings was approved by the Party. It was decided not to make the Bill applicable to those districts which preferred to stay outside its purview.

"INCREASE OF SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY NECESSARY"

To Enable Indian Science To Play Full Part In International Field, Says Darwin

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Sir Charles Darwin, leader of the British Delegation of Scientists, who attended the Indian Science Congress, has expressed the hope of increasing co-operation between India and Great Britain not only in Science but in the whole cultural field.

He says in a statement to the A. P. I.: "The members of the British Delegation wish to express their gratitude for the opportunity given to them to attend the 34th session of the Indian Science Congress. We have enjoyed the most generous hospitality, and we have admired the efficient way in which all arrangements have been made both during the Congress meeting and for our subsequent visits to various parts of India.

ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE

"We have been especially struck by the large and enthusiastic audiences of young men and women, eager for scientific knowledge and training, at all the meetings, and we feel that the meetings will have done much to inspire them to play their full part in the development of Science in India to the highest possible level. Great as have already been the achievements of Indian Scientists, we realise to the full that a great increase of scientific activity is necessary before Indian science can play its full part both in the international world of science and in the task of applying science for the greatest benefit of the whole population of India."

INDIAN NATIONAL LABORATORY

"It has been a particular pleasure that the British Delegation has been able to be present at the laying of the foundation stone of the Indian National Laboratory, which should achieve important results, particularly in the encouragement of the development of research applied to industry, both directly and by the standardization of production.

"Finally we wish to say that we look forward with confidence not only to the development of still closer relations between the Scientists of India and those of Great Britain, but to increasing co-operation in the whole cultural field between our two peoples, and we feel that the Science Congress has done much to further these aims."

WHITHER MUSLIM LEAGUE?

Let Muslims Turn Searchlight Inwards

(By G. M. SAYED).

We, in India, have passed through the stage of excitement, agitation, and experimentation; we are at the opening of a new phase—the phase of cool consideration, deliberate decision, and definite construction. If we have to build a future, better than what has been our recent past, the history of the past must be summoned to our aid, and its events and lessons fully studied, pondered over and converted to our use.

At the present moment the greatest problem which confronts India is the Muslim Problem. What is going to be their future? What type of relationship is going to exist between them and the Hindu majority? In all these matters the activities of the Mussalmans so far have been guided by the Muslim League, and, therefore, when we consider this problem we have perforce to do it in the light of the League ideologies, activities, and policies.

Eight years' experience, I think, is sufficient to enable us to form certain definite conclusions about the working of the League which, during this period, has had complete sway over the Muslim political field and full latitude to show its worth and work.

How far are its policies likely to assist the Mussalmans in shaping their future and India in achieving her freedom?

SHALLOW SLOGANS.

In its broad outlines, the League policy has been to build its own power, not by means of strengthening the community from its within—through its regeneration and rehabilitation intellectual, moral, economic, and spiritual—, but by arousing its passions on the basis of hatred of the fellow-inhabitants of India—the Hindus, and setting its ten crores to fight against the thirty crores who are more advanced and better equipped. Having depended wholly on shallow slogans and unscientific schemes it has done nothing constructive to raise the general level of the Muslim life, without which no real and lasting progress is possible, or to make the Muslims worthy citizens of the modern world—self-confident, brave, patriotic, broadminded, progressive, just, humane and moral beings. Indeed, in its anxiety to organise a front against the Hindus, and incidentally against the country's freedom, it has organised a revolt against Islam's own values, mission, and purposes. It has assembled ten crores of Mussalmans under one roof, only to be bombarded and wiped off.

The League's policies when actually applied have led to what consequences? First Noakhali, then Bihar, and then a proposed flight—pell mell—of five crores of Mussalmans from their hearths and homes with a view to crashing into two segregated and over-crowded small strips of land in the Nothern and Eastern nooks of India—leaving it entirely to the devil to look after Islam, its mission and traditions in the remaining three-fourths of India every inch of which is soaked with the blood of Muslim martyrs and pioneers—Tipoos and Aurangzibs. Is that not what is implied by the Pakistanic segregation at the pain of civil war, or by the new slogan of wholesale migration of Muslim population?

And, again, if and when you have Pakistan you impose upon the unfortunate people the types of governments you have established in Sind or in Bengal—the governments of a few capitalist favourites of Mr. Jinnah innured to exploiting, and profiteering. And furthermore, as if you have not already sufficiently outraged, injured, and scandalised Islam you confer upon such Governments the colours, the sign-board of "democratic Muslim Governments"!

BETRAYAL OF ISLAM AND INDIA.

A greater betrayal of Islam, Mussalmans, and India is almost unimaginable. But if these are not the achievements, politics, or the policies of the Muslim League I should earnestly wish to be enlightened as to what they are? Haven't we tried it for eight years? In its eight years' history not before our eyes?

Is the Mussalman of India intellectually, economically, spiritually, and morally a better Mussaiman to-day as a result of the way the Islamic values have been interpreted by the Muslim League? Is he for the very same reason more self-reliant, brave, and high-minded than he used to be before? Has his credit as a patriot, or a moral being, or as an exponent of the Islamic code of life, gone up in the estimation of the world? Has his outlook in matters national and inter-national become broader and more uplifting and ennobling as a result of the political education he has had through his Muslim League masters? If not—and if in these fields there has been further decline then any edifice that may have been built is an edifice founded on sands incapable of standing up to the inevitable storms of Nature, despite all the care and goodwill that an obliging Churchill, or a friendly Mudie, may for the time being condescend to lavish on it.

In this connection, perhaps, a recent incident has been a most revealing and telling one; I am referring to the Egyptian incident. Can there be, I ask, anything more puerile, ridiculous and disgraceful than this that the free and seasoned Muslim warrior of the Middle East should be told that unless grouping was established in India—and in modern parlance Pakistan and grouping are synonymous terms—the Hindus of India will develop into the Antonys, Caesars, and Napoleons of the future bent upon conquering every country in the Middle East—alas the beautiful valley of Nile itself falling as their very first prey?

LEADING TO DISASTER.

With these politics, morals, and constructive faculties, I am afraid, the Muslim League will only be leading its unfortunate dupes to sure disaster, unless the dupes themselves quickly get out of the spell of the present leadership's soul-crashing influences. For, love and not hatred, self-confidence and not truculence, moral superiority and not brutal ferocity, patriotism and not foreign slavery, expansion and not contraction and segregation, reputation as ideal neighbours and not wholesale migration, compromise with your own compatriots and not capitulation to foreign slave-drivers, Islam's socialism and not League's capitalism, genuine democracy and not the caprices of Mr. Jinnah and, finally, the march of the brave and not the retreat of the coward must be the mottos of Mussalmans if they have to survive as respectable, free, inspiring and powerful elements composing the new world which is springing up on the ruins of the old and decayed one.

In no way must one be impressed or overawed by the power the League has been able to build up temporarily; it is a political balloon. And do we not know what is the ultimate destiny of a balloon? No nation has ever thrived on the basis of sheer hatred or mere make-believe. No political schemer who has put all his eggs in the British Basket has ever profited by it.

FOOD DISTRIBUTION AT STAND-STILL

British Lorry Drivers Refuse To Resume Work

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuter): A noisy 3-hour meeting of delegates and strikers representing 20,000 haulage men today decided to continue the unofficial transport strike which has held up deliveries of food in London and southern England. The meeting, billed as "delegate conference" between officials of the Transport and General Workers Union and strike leaders developed into a mass meeting of strikers after hundreds of men rushed the doors.

The Union Secretary, Mr. Arthur Deakin, who appealed to the men to resume work at once was met with 'boos' and shouts of "No" and "chuck him out."

At the end of his speech, Union officials met the Strike Committee which urged rejection of the Executive's proposal that work be resumed.

The Conference endorsed this with cheers.

The men are claiming a 44-hour week and 12 days' holiday with pay yearly.

Meanwhile, becaus of the big hold-up in distribution, thousands of London families went without their usual "Sunday Joint" and dined on tinned foods.

Late this evening, the British Ministry of Transport officially announced "certain emergency measures which have been provisionally arranged will be put into force tomorrow morning. These will necessitate use of service vehicles and personnel supplied by the Navy, Army and Air Force.

Cawnpore Death Roll Reaches Six

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (APA): One more person injured in the firing in Cawnpore on Jan. 6 died in hospital today bringing the deat hroll to six. The body was taken by members of the Congress Committee and cremated.

Ten more of those arrested in connection with the disturbances were released today leaving 56 still in custody.

A deputation of leading members of the Employers Association of Northern India left Cawnpore today for Lucknow to discuss the situation with Babu Sampurnanand, the acting Labour Minister.

KARACHI, Jan. 10 (API.) Thirteen more Muslim League National Guards have been arrested for holding demonstration at the Sind Secretariat bringing the total number of arrests to 35.

Mr. Usman Afghani, chief of the guards, has however been released. Others who refused to offer bail have been sents to the Karachi District prison. They will be produced before the Magistrate tomorrow.

COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

MADRAS, Jan. 11 (UPI.) A report received from Coimbatore says that Mr. P. Ramamurthi, Communist leader and Vice-President ofthe Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress was arrested yesterday under various sections of the Indian Penal Code, including the charge of conspiracy and incitement to violence. The arrest, it is learnt, was effected in connection with the disturbances that recently took place in Madura in connection with the industrial dispute.

It is reported that 29 more arrests have been made in Madras in the same connection.

At Dindigul, Mr. A. Balasubramaniam, President of the Local Labour Union, was arrested and taken to Madura.

The Madura Motor Labourers' Union, and the Dindiful Party Offices were also searched by the Police and certain records from both the offices are reported to have been seized.

LONDON DOCKERS THREATEN TO JOIN STRIKE

LONDON Jan. 11 (Reuter): Dockers in London and other ports threaten to join the London transport strikers if service men handle food supplies for London held up by the road strike.

BARODA, January 12.

The Baroda G. B. S. Railway's Silver Jubilee was celebrated on Saturday evening under the presidentship of H. H. Maharaja.

British Ambassador Recalled From Warsaw

Revelation At Espionage And Treason Trial In Poland's Capital

WARSAW, JAN. 11 (REUTER): SENTENCE OF DEATH ON THREE OF THE FOUR ACCUSED WAS DEMANDED BY THE PROSECUTOR TODAY IN THE ESPIONAGE AND TREASON TRIAL IN WHICH THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR HERE VICTOR CAVENDISH-BENTINCK WAS MENTIONED AS A RESULT OF WHAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE COURT CALLED "INDISCRETION".

Cavendish Bentinck left Warsaw today by train for London by way of Paris recalled for consultations with the British Foreign Office on the forthcoming Polish elections.

Death sentence was demanded on all accused men—Count Ksawory Grocholski, Waldemar Baczak, a Polish Foreign Office official, Witold Kalicki, a captain in the Polish Army Medical Service. The other accused is the 22-year-old brunette Krystyna Kosiorek, described as Secretary.

The charges include betraying secrets to a Foreign power. Declaring that "tracks of these spies lead straight to the doors of a certain Ambassador, who has transgressed against the elementary rules of relations between two friendly states" the prosecutor said that he could not read certain documents in the open court for security and diplomatic reasons. He briefly described the documents which were:

1. An account of the search of Count Grocholski's flat on November 19.

2. A report on the question of the Ambassador and the Third Secretary of his Embassy on November 20 by the Security Police, when, according to the prosecution, they walked into the police trap at Grocholski's flat.

3. Texts of commercial treaties between Poland and "another state" said to have been stolen from the Polish Foreign Office and found at the flat of Baczak before they could be handed over.

Baczak's Counsel declared in his speech for the defence:

"My client did not realise that the information he was supplying was intended for a foreign country. He thought he was working for Polish underground".

TEHERAN ELECTIONS BEGIN

Polling Booths Almost Deserted: Students' Anti-Ghavam Parade Through City

TEHERAN, Jan. 12 (Reuter): M. Ghavam-Es-Sultaneh, the Persian Prime Minister, broadcasting to the Persian people at the opening of the Persian elections, urged the people not to return him as a Deputy as he was more useful to the country as Premier. He would not accept the post of a Deputy if elected, he said.

The elections had started in "complete freedom and an atmosphere of calm and dignity", M. Ghavam said. He had overcome all internal and external difficulties with the aim of preserving the country's independence and sovereignty, he said, adding that Persia had friendly relations with the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States.

POLLING BOOTHS DESERTED

Polling began yesterday and is to last until Friday. Yesterday polling booths were quiet, almost deserted except for guards and police watching an indifferent crowd.

About 100 students gathered in one street and shouted "Down With Ghavam". There were no other incidents.

Delay in holding the Persian elections originally fixed for December 6 and then put off until December 22 is believed in informed quarters in Teheran to be due to the Shah's reluctance to sign the list of candidates put forward by M. Ghavam-Es-Sultaneh.

A U.P.A. message says: First reports from Teheran describe the opening of the Iranian parliamentary elections as unimpressive in the capital though accompanied by minor disorders.

Voting was light the first day in Teheran, an average of only 100 ballots dropped in each of Teheran's 63 polling boxes. Election officials said that most ballots were marked for Premier Ghavam's Democrats and that many wrote in Ghavam as one of the 12 Democrat candidates though he is constitutionally barred from election.

STUDENTS' PARADE

An opposition parade by university students who rode through the city in ten be-flagged buses turned into a small riot when the Democrats attempted to disperse the students and were attacked and beaten up.

An Iranian Embassy spokesman in London said there simply was "not a party of significance" in the Iranian elections besides Ghavam's Democrats though there were a "good many" independent candidates.

The Azerbaijan Democrats and the Tudeh Party are presently eliminated first, by the flight and imprisonment of their leaders; and second, by boycotting the elections. Both, however, were thought to be waiting for a come-back.

Iranian circles claim that Azerbaijan leader Mir Jafar Pishevari continues broadcasting propaganda from "Radio Azerbaijan", the location of which is unknown.

REQUEST TO SHAH

Dr. Mossadegh and other opposition representatives on Sunday morning went to the Shah and requested immediate action to prevent "further interference by Ghavam's Democratic Party in the elections."

The Shah promised to make investigations but declined to dissolve the present supervision of the elections' councils.

After leaving the Shah's palace, opposition groups rode through the city calling on the people by loudspeaker to submit their grievances to the Shah "so he can see how the elections are really fettered."

CORFU COMPLAINT BEFORE U.N.O.

Britain Wants Apology And Compensation From Albania

NEW YIRK, Jan. 11 (APA.) Britain last night filed a formal complaint to the United Nations Security Council charging Albania with mining the Corfu Straits where two British destroyers were damaged with the loss of 44 lives last October.

A 60-page document, detailing the charges, was handed to the Assistant Secretary General, Arkade Sobolev (Russia), by Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British representative.

The United Nations did not immediately make available the etxt of the complaint, but British sources said that the British Government were demanding an apology and compensations for the lives lost and for the damaged warships.

London had previously complained that Albanian shore batteries fired on British warships last spring in the same area, but this was the first time that a complaint had been brought.

Wreckage Of Plane In Antarctic

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (Reuter): The Navy Department announced that the burned wreckage of a search plane missing in the Antarctic has been found with at least six survivors.

Nine men were aboard the plane when it disappeared on December 30. The wreckage and the survivors were sighted by a searching patrol bomber.

The announcement did not mention the fate of the other three aboard the plane, but said that supplies were dropped to the survivors by parachute.

The big two-engined plane disappeared while on an reconnaissance flight over Franklin D. Roosevelt Land and Ellsworth Land. The last report from the missing plane said that snow and bad weather were encountered over Franklin D. Roosevelt Land. Search operations have been hampered since January 1 by fog.

SIX KILLED IN PHILIPPINES AIR CRASH

MANILA, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Six people are feared to have been killed when a Philippines Far Eastern Air Transport plane crashed in Unions Sea while flying from Shanghai to Hongkong. The remaining 36 of the 42 persons on board the plane are safe and are expected in Manila tomorrow. They were picked up from rafts by an army transport ship.

POLICE OPEN FIRE IN BYCULLA

Seven Persons Injurd In Knife Attacks

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): "Seven persons were injured and one died in knife attacks on Sunday in Byculla, Nagpada, Lower Parel and Princess Street areas", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, at 10 p. m. on Sunday.

The Press Note adds: "Sixteen arrests were made in connection with the attacks in Parel, Nagpada and Princess Street areas. Stone-throwing and acid throwing were reported from Parel, Lower Parel, Byculla and Princess Street sections.

Four persons, including two policemen, were injured by stone and acid.

The police fired five rounds to stop stone-throwing in Byculla area."

TENANTS TO START NO-RENT CAMPAIGN

In Port Canning Estate, If Demands Are Not Conceded

Brahmachari Bholanath, Joint Secretary of the Sunderban Proja Mangal Samity, Calcutta says in a statement: The tenants of Port Canning, Bengal, express that the Company while earning lakhs of Rupees from the poor tenants, spend little to remove their sufferings and grievances. The Sunderban Proja Mangal Samity, therefore, makes the following demands for the tenants.

DEMANDS

1. The interest is to be remitted along with 25 per cent of the rent for Akheri holdings.

2. Rs. 40,000 are to be paid for the Canning David Sassoon High School building and hostel.

3. Similar sums are to be given for high schools to be started at Nolgora and Minakhan.

4. Ten scholarships of Rs. 25 each per month are to be given for efficient students.

5. One deep-seated tube well should be constructed in each Union under the Port Canning Estate.

6. The construction and maintenance of one dispensary for two Unions within the Port Canning Estate.

7. The full remission of rent for lands under inundation and the restoration of lands to the original tenants after the reclamation.

8. A Vidyadhari Bund is to be started for Tachuidah plot No. 56.

9. The appointment of two assistant agents, one Muslim and the other a Scheduled Caste, who formed almost the total population of tenants under the Post Canning Estate.

If these demands are not conceded by the Company by 16th January a no-rent campaign will be started by the tenants.

News In Brief

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Mr. Prantal Devkaran Nanji disapproved the import of luxury articles which would "fritter away" the sterling balances accumulated in London by "our sweat, tears and blood." Mr. Nanji who was presiding over the Annual Day celebrations of the H. L. Commerce College in Ahmedabad, said that capital goods which produce wealth should be imported instead.

WARDHA, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Students from Iran, Iraq, Ceylon and other countries who attended the recent Students' Conference at Delhi, are arriving in Wardha tonight to study the working of various national institutions engaged in constructive activities. Some Indian students are also accompanying the batch.

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): A deputation of cloth quota holders led by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, President of the Federation of Piecegoods and Yarn Merchants' Associations of India, has left Bombay for Delhi to wait on the Hon'ble Supply and Industries Member in connection with the decision of the Conference of Provincial representatives to eliminate normal trade channels and procure textile goods directly from the manufacturers.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): About 5,000 school teachers working in various schools of Delhi province will go on strike from Monday morning.

This decision was taken at a general meeting of the teachers held today at the Dewan Hall under the auspices of the Delhi Provincial Teachers' Association.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Camels and donkey carts were taken out in a procession in the town of Kadi in Baroda State to protest against the imposition of the Toll Tax by the Municipality.

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, was the recipient of an address today from the "Sind Madressah" when his sister, Miss Fatima Jinnah laid the foundation stone of the Madressah girls school.

The address which paid tributes to Mr. Jinnah said that on Mr. Jinnah's decisions hang the destiny of a great and historic nation.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 12 (U.P.A.): The Hungarian Ministry of Interior, in a 'communique' issued today, announced that ten more high-ranking government officials, making a total of 93, were arrested in a "fascist plot" to overthrow the republic after the withdrawal of Soviet troops.

The communique said that further arrests are expected, including Kalman Salata and other Small Landholder Party members of parliament after their parliamentary privileges have been suspended.

ROME, Jan. 12 (Reuter): A new Italian Socialist Party, formed by a breakway group of rightwingers from the main party, was proclaimed here today its Leader, Giuseppe Saragat, President of the Constituent Assembly, at a meeting in the Grand Ballroom of the fifteenth century Palazzo Barberini.

The main Socialist Party is led by Pietro Menni, the Italian Foreign Minister.

MADURA, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): Mr. Asoka Mehta, Congress Socialist Leader, told a public meeting that the present was the opportune time to launch a struggle for civil liberties in Indian States.

Mr. Mehta who arrived in Madura from Tenakshi where he was released by Travancore authorities, said that the success of the Constituent Assembly depended upon how they mobilised the strength of the people.

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Assembly, to-day met the Premier, Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, and urged him to remove the ban on Chapter 14 of the Satyarth Prakash. The All-India Arya Samaj leaders held a conference of the provincial Arya Samaj leaders and formulated plans to start satyagrah in the districts.

HUBLI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): All varieties of mill cloth priced above twelve annas per yard is being rationed in Dharwar District by an order issued to-day by the Collector of Dharwar. Sale of other varieties of cloth priced below twelve annas per yard is not restricted.

ATHENS, Jan. 12. (Reuter): General Andrew Andre, the German Commander in Crete in 1941, has been handed over to the Greek Security Police by the United States authorities for trial as a war criminal, it was announced here to-day.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): A meeting of the U. P. Congress Legislative Party was held to-day in the Council House with Pandit G. B. Pant, the Party leader, in the chair and adjourned after three hours discussions to meet again on January 14. The meeting approved the United Provinces Maintenance of Public Order Bill introduced in the Assembly.

U. N. E. S. C. O.'s DEPUTY BOSS

PARIS, January 11. (Reuter): Dr. Walter H. Laves of Chicago was today named Deputy Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation after a two-day meeting of the Permanent Committee of the organisation's Executive Council.

FRANCE'S DEMAND ON SAAR

PARIS, January 12. (A.P.A.): Well-Placed quarters said Saturday that France is prepared to demand an autonomous republic status for the Saar when the Foreign Ministers meet again in Moscow.

BYRNES' CALL TO U.S. TO LIQUIDATE WAR

Victory Only Gives Chance To Work For Peace & Freedom,

PLEA FOR COMMON LAW OF NATIONS

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 11, (Reuter): The outgoing United States Secretary of State Mr. James F. Byrnes in the final speech of his career as the leader of United States foteign policy, declared:

"Today I am more confident than at any time since V-J Day that we can achieve a just peace by co-operative effort, if we persist, 'with firmness in right as God gives us power to see right'", when speaking here today at the International Meeting Forum—organised by the Council of World Affairs—a Cleveland organisation—and "Time" the United States magazine.

Mr. Byrnes declared: "I admit that during the past year there were times when I was deeply discouraged. Our repeated efforts to achieve co-operation in a peaceful world, seemed to be meeting only with constant rebuff. But we persisted in our efforts with patience and with firmness.

"We have demonstrated our capacity in war. We must demonstrate our capacity in peace. If we do, our children and children of men everywhere can inherit a peaceful world of expanding freedom and increased well-being. To that goal freedoms of the past inspired us and freedoms of the future calls us."

Mr. Byrnes made no reference to his own resignation or Gen. Marshall's appointment as his successor and made only one veiled criticism of Russia when in reference to that nation's stand on the United Nations atomic control plan he declared: "If a nation by a solemn treaty agrees to a plan for the control of atomic weapons and agrees that violation of that treaty shall be punished, it is difficult for me to understand why that nation cannot agree to waive the right to exercise veto, power should it be charged with violating its treaty obligations."

Discussing Russia's continued insistence on immediate discussion of disarmament as a whole, Mr. Byrnes said: "We have urged priority for control of atomic weapons, because they are the most destructive of all weapons, because we have been at work on the proposal for more than six months and because it presents concretely an issue of international inspection and control. We are convinced that if there can be an agreement on that subject, there can be an agreement on the control of other major weapons and general reduction of armament."

ELIMINATE CAUSES OF AGGRESSION

Showing awareness of Republican threats to his international trade programme, Mr. Byrnes warned:

"We cannot whole-heartedly abandon the policy of political isolation unless we abandon the policy of economic isolation. Economic distress, starvation and disease breed political unrest, tyranny and aggression."

If we are sincere in our efforts to maintain peace, we must do our part to assist in the elimination of conditions which breed aggression and war."

HELP TO DEVASTATED COUNTRIES

Acknowledging the work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, Mr. Byrnes stressed: "If we want the people to value freedom and respect law, we must at least give them a fair chance to feed, clothe and shelter themselves and their families. Continued outright relief by us is necessary in some countries. Countries in need and the extent of their need can be determined by the United States just as well as it could be determined by a committee composed of representatives of other Governments.

A permanent place on the relief rolls is not the desire of those self-respecting countries which have fought for their freedom. But much of their productive capacity has been destroyed and they have no working capital in the form of foreign exchange to start a flow of needed raw materials. They do need loans to secure raw materials, capital equipment and tools necessary to rebuild and resume their ability to produce. The work of the International Bank, the International Monetary Fund and our own Export Import Bank must continue to have our whole-hearted support."

Expressing gratification at the completion of the satellite peace treaties, Mr. Byrnes expressed the view that an agreement on these pacts carried with it an "assurance that discussions on the German and Austrian settlements will start under much more favourable conditions than seemed possible until last month. But we should never have made the progress we did during last year, if the American people had not been united on the foreign policy. For the past year, our foreign policy has not been the policy of a political party. It has been the policy of the United States."

DROP DOMINATION CONCEPTION

Claiming that "peace cannot be made secure by any one treaty or a series of treaties," Mr. Byrnes insisted

"If we are going to build a regime of law among the nations, we must struggle to create a world wherein no nation can arbitrarily impose its will upon any other nation. Neither the United States nor any other State should have power to dominate the world."

The present Power relationships of the Great States preclude domination of the world by any one of them. Those power relationships cannot be substantially altered by unilateral action of any one state without profoundly disturbing the whole structure of the United Nations."

"Therefore, if we are going to do our part to maintain peace under law, we must maintain, in relation to other States, military strength necessary to discharge our obligations. Force does not make right, but we must realise that in this imperfect world, power as well as reason does affect international decisions."

PLEA FOR COMMON LAW OF NATIONS

Calling for "definite standards of conduct which all can accept," Mr. Byrnes appealed "We must develop and build through years a common law of nations. But International Law in a friendly and peaceful world must rest on something more than mere rules, something more than force and something more than fear. It must be made to rest on the growth of common fellowship, common interests and common ideas among the peoples of this earth. We live in one world. The health of body politic like the health of human body, depends on the health of all its members.

We must learn that prosperity, like freedom, must be shared not on a basis of handouts but on a basis of fair and honest exchange of the products of labour of free men and free women. We must do our part to break down artificial barriers to trade and commerce.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANISATION

"We must pursue vigorously our reciprocal trade policies which are designed to expand American trade and world trade, because the world cannot buy from us if we are unwilling to buy from the world. We must pursue vigorously our proposed charter for the establishment of an international trade organisation. We must avoid economic blocks if we wish to avoid political blocs."

Summing up his experience gained in conducting the United States foreign policy since the defeat of Japan Mr. Byrnes concluded:

"After every great war there comes a period of disillusionment These who fight together expect too much from one another and are inclined to give too little to one another.

"They forget that victory in war can only give an opportunity which would otherwise be denied to live and work for the fruits of peace and freedom."

A Golden Rule

To avoid sick headaches

Take **Beecham's Pills**

The Vegetable Laxative

Copyright! BWT(B)LTD

Foreign Ministers' Deputies To Confer At Paris

PARIS, Jan 11 (Reuter): The French delegation to the Deputy Foreign Ministers' Conference which is to begin work in London next week on the German and Austrian peace treaties, will recommend that the 1937 Austrian borders be recognised in the peace treaty with Austria, it was learned in semi-official quarters here to-day.

This would give Austria the territories she held under the treaty of Saint Camaine concluded after the 1914-1918 war which saw the break up of old Austro-Hungarian Empire and the birth of Czecheslovakia. Austria was forcibly absorbed into the German Reich on March 12, 1938.

DANUBE NAVIGATION

On economic questions and on the question of freedom of navigation on the Danube, the French delegation will propose solutions similar to those included in the draft peace treaties with Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

The French proposal for Austrian settlement are said to be analogous to the British proposals.

The British and American proposals on the Danube provided for free navigation on equal terms for national vessels of commerce and goods of all States.

The Soviet delegation, considering that the settlement of the Danube question required the participation of all Danubian States, including Allied States such as Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, proposed that the Danube provisions should not be included in peace treaties.

Lanka Sundaram For Washington

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12 (Reuter). Dr. Lanka Sundaram, member of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations, left for Los Angeles on way to Washington and New York after a busy day of speech-making here yesterday. He spoke on Indian foreign policy to Berkeley City Commons Club and discussed India's freedom in a talk on "Campus" at the Berkeley Unviersity—one of the biggest in the United States. Dr. Sundaram was also interviewed on the network of California wireless stations and visited the Headquarters of the Gadhar Party, the oldest Indian revolutionary group here.

"Freedom Can't Be Monopoly Of Strong"

CLEVELAND (Ohio), Jan. 11 (Reuter): Except for India and the Philippines, the world is trying to restore old imperialism everywhere, James Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, declared before the International forum here today.

"Once more, we are sentencing our sons to death because we are trying—with the exceptions of the Philippines and India—to exploit peoples again" he said.

"Every move which we make towards enslavement of the weaker people at this moment of history means ultimate death of our sons and brothers. Freedom cannot be a monopoly of the strong."

BR. COMPLAINT AGAINST ALBANIA GOES TO UNO

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, Jan. 10 (Reuter): Britain today placed her complaint against Albania before the United Nations Security Council.

Vietnam Resistance Baffles French

Chinese Civilians Make Shelling Of Stronghold Impossible

HANOI, Jan. 12 (Reuter): The surrounded Viet Nam stronghold in the heart of Hanoi is a first class headache for French forces—estimated at between 4,000 and 5,000—fighting those of the Viet Nam Republic in the chief city of northern Indo-China, cables Doon Cambell, Reuter's special correspondent.

Inside the fortress area covering about 30,000 square yards are between 800 and 1,000 armed Viet Nam troops and between 5,000 and 10,000 Chinese civilians. This is the chief core of Viet Nam troops and between 5,000 civilians. This is the chief core of Viet Nam resistance and the French just cannot get at it.

They cannot shell it because of the Chinese. They cannot approach it because the approaches are swept by Viet Nam machine-gun and rifle fire. Attempts to starve out offenders have so far failed.

The French are trying to remove the scare of war even before the fighting is finished but there are still acres of charred rubble and broken glass and street barricades by the dozen. The three-storey house of Ho Chi Minh the Viet Nam President, has 100 holes in it and there are sand bags on the balcony of the bank of Indo-China where Mr. Trevor Wilson, the British Consul, has his office.

"FRENCH CAN'T WIN IN 20 YEARS"

Viet Nam President's Broadcast

PARIS, Jan. 12 (A.P.A.): French parachutists who dropped at Nam Dinh, 50 miles from Hanoi, have returned to Hanoi after a surprise operation that cost the Viet Nam nationalists forces heavy casualties, the French General Staff reported from Indo-China.

A French Press Agency despatch said only one of six parachutists captured in the Viet Nam lines remained alive. Four disappeared and the mutilated body of the other was found in Nam Dinh's Annamite quarter, the despatch reported.

Circumstances of the parachutists' return from Nam Dinh were not explained, but military quarters assumed the French had sent other troops there to relieve them.

Ho Chi Minh, the nationalist President, in a broadcast over the clandestine Viet Nam radio, heard in Saigon, declared the French had failed to "win in 20 days and could not do so in 20 years"

Britain Dead Set Against Mufti

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman in reaffirming today that the British attitude to the Mufti of Jerusalem, Hr. Amin El-Husseini is not changed, implied that Britain would oppose both his return to Palestine and his inclusion in the Palestine Arab Delegation to London on January 21, cables Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The Mufti is now exiled in Egypt.

The spokesman added that Britain had indicated the hope that the four distinguished Arabs outside the Arab Higher Committee, who were invited to last autumn's Conference will be included in the Palestine Arab Delegation.

USED CLOTHING

CIVILIAN & MILITARY

LARGE STOCKS

Suitable for Markets Throughout the World

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Baled, used and overissue newspapers

Also Government Surpluses

Rayon, Silk and Wool Remnants and Piece Goods

Agents protected

TRANS-AMERICAS TRADING CO.

(Dept. G)

323 PEARL ST., NEW YORK 7, N. Y., U. S. A. CABLE: TRANCLO NEWYORK

7 SOLID REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD BANK WITH THE BANK OF JAIPUR

1. Perfect liquidity of position.
2. Patronized by the State that has already taken great strides in Industrial Expansion.
3. Influential Board of Directors.
4. Prompt and courteous service.
5. Branches all over India.
6. Cautious expansion. No headlong hurrying.
7. Ample provision made to survive post-war depression successfully.

All kinds of banking business transacted—financing of imports and exports, short term and fixed deposits.

The Bank of Jaipur Ltd.

Chairman: Sir Padampat Singhania, Kt., M.L.A.

Vice-Chairman: Romnath A. Poddar, Esqr., J.P.

HEAD OFFICE: JAIPUR. Bombay Office:- COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

N.A.S. 1878

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

(SECTION TNA OF 2nd CATALOGUE)

Last date for receipt of tenders is 11th February, 1947.

Following types of stores are available for sale:

Aircraft Parts and Stores, Aero Engines and Spares: Undercarriages and parts (excluding tyres and tubes); Undercarriage Tyres and Tubes; Other Aircraft equipment (excluding instruments—heaters, cleaners, radiators, etc.); Aircraft stores—*Specification parts and Hardware; Aircraft materials—Fabric;* Aircraft Engine spares (recorded by engine name).

Aircraft Instruments—Airborne: Compasses; Indicators, air speed engine speed; Thermometers; Gauges—oil, petrol, air; Automatic Pilots; Other Aircraft instruments.

Airfield Equipment: Jacks and Lifting gear; Maintenance equipment; Other Airfield stores and equipment.

Full details giving description and condition of stores, quantity, location, etc. and the method of tendering are contained in Section TNA of the Second Catalogue which is available at Re. 1/- on or about 12th January, 1947, from the addresses given below:

A. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at

BOMBAY - Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate.

CALCUTTA - 6, Esplanade East.

LAHORE - G. P. O. Square, The Mall.

CAWNPORE-15/159, Civil Lines.

B. Dy. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at

KARACHI - Variawa Building, McLeod Road.

MADRAS - United India Life Building, Esplanade.

C. All important Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

Mail orders for the catalogue must be accompanied by Money Order or Indian Postal Order.

NOTE: Watch for further announcement regarding Section TNA of Third Catalogue which will contain a further list of stores available for disposal.

ISSUED BY THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, NEW DELHI

AC 389

GOONDAS BEHIND HAZARA TROUBLE, SAYS KHAN SAHEB

Pathan Not Involved: Blames Tribesmen For Border Incidents

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (API): Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier of the N.W.F.P. made it clear today that the trouble in Hazara District was non-communal in character and was caused by men in search of loot. Dr. Khan Saheb added that the Pathans were not involved in it and that Pathan areas were absolutely immune from trouble. He expressed complete confidence that the disturbance would be brought under control by his Government.

So far as incidents in Oghi and Battal were concerned, he said, an attack was made by tribesmen and a number of casualties resulted including two Muslims killed. Firm action was taken against the tribesmen concerned. They had lost three men killed in the incident, and they attempted to remove the dead bodies but, Dr. Khan Sahib gave orders to prevent it and to fire, if necessary, to enforce the orders.

A fine had been imposed on the tribesmen in the form of cash and rifles and some hostages for good behaviour. The time given to them for compliance with these conditions was due to expire by tomorrow. If the tribesmen proved recalcitrant, retaliatory action would be taken against them, but Dr. Khan Sahib believed that they would not precipitate an open clash with the Government.

The other trouble spot was in Maloch, where Sikh peasants had been attacked by surrounding inhabitants. Some 25 people were reported to have been killed on both sides, the attack was a result of propaganda that land held by the Sikh peasantry could be taken. The same idea of easy acquisition of property lay behind attacks on other isolated villages and burning of houses, but the Provincial Government had taken every step to rescue the people and orders had been given to impose fines on offending inhabitants and other measures had been taken to make them feel the full rigour of law.

Dr. Khan Sahib deprecated the way in which a communal colour had been given to incidents which were really akin to border raids and incursions.

As regards the suspension of two officers, he made it clear that action against Dilawar Khan was taken on charges of corruption and nothing else. Nawab Mahbuba Ali had been suspended in connection with Pandit Nehru's visit to the Malakand Agency, but there wer also charges of corruption against him following the findings of the Corruption Committee appointed by the Provincial Government in 1945. The suspension, Dr. Khan Sahib said, was preliminary to legal action.

Outstanding wonders of nature 3

THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY

Legend has it that Finn MacCool, a Celtic giant, built The Causeway on the coast of Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland, to enable him to cross to the Hebrides. Geologists explain that the 40,000 reddish basalt columns, most of which are hexagonal, were formed by lava being thrown up by volcanoes long ago. The Giant's Causeway is one of the outstanding natural wonders of the British Isles.

Outstanding amongst cigarettes, Wills's Berkeley are cool, satisfying and excellently blended. Because of this they are becoming popularly known as.

'THE CIGARETTES WHICH STAND OUT FROM THE REST"

Rs.1/10 for 50 Plus local tax where in force

WILLS'S Berkeley CIGARETTES

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

Temple Entry Issue As Election Plank

Cochin Maharaja On Democratic Way Of Introducing Reform

ERNAKULAM, January 11. (A.P.I.): "A reform like temple-entry without the backing of a majority of Hindus will not be a success. It is yet to be proved that the majority are for this reform. A section, no doubt, is sincerely for this reform in Hindu society but it is equally true that this essentially religious question is being made use of by certain agitators for purely political purposes.

REFORMERS' DUTY

It is the duty of true reformers to teach the people to look at this question in proper perspective and convert them to their view," says His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin in a message on temple entry in the State.

"The custom which is sought to be changed has been in existence for ages past and although I am acting on the advice of my Ministers on Government matters, I feel that this radical reform should not be introduced without ascertaining more definitely the wishes of the people concerned. Continuing His Highness says: "I have been thinking over the question of throwing open Hindu temples to all classes of Hindus."

AGAINST USE OF AUTOCRATIC POWER

His Highness was aware of the support this demand had from Mahatma Gandhi and other great Indian leaders and his Ministers were advising him about the necessity for this reform. Yet he was convinced that this reform, however desirable, should not be introduced by using autocratic powers. His Highness says he is against using such powers and is of the opinion that the demand of the reformers for the use of such power is undemocratic. The proper democratic way to bring about this reform, it appeared to him, was to make it an issue in the general election.

"I have already announced my intention of granting responsible Government to my people and have taken steps to implement that intention," the message adds. "The Franchise Committee has recommended the introduction of this reform. I certainly, as a constitutional ruler, will not think of going against the verdict of our people. What can thus be achieved by a purely constitutional and democratic way should not be sullied and spoiled by the exercise of any autocratic powers."

NO INTETION TO GIVE UP "GADI"

A Press Note issued yesterday contradicts the report appearing in a certain section of the Press regarding the interview which H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin recently gave to one Mr. T. O. Thomas. The report is incorrect, the Press Note adds. His Highness never mentioned anything about giving up the Gadi nor did he send any message through Mr. Thomas to Pandit Nehru.

Amtus Salam's Fast Continues

Condition Causing Anxiety: Gandhiji In Touch

JAGATPUR, (Noakhali), January 10 (API): Miss Amtus Salam, a Muslim inmate of Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram has completed the fifteenth day of her fast today. She is very weak now and her condition is causing anxiety, according to reports received at the Gandhi camp here today.

Mahatma Gandhi is in constant touch with Sirondhi village, where Miss Amtus Salam is staying. He enquires regularly about her condition and treatment.

Gandhiji is scheduled to visit Sirondhi on January 20, in the course of his present village-to-village walking tour.

Yugoslav Demand For Italian War Criminals

BELGRADE, Jan. 12 (APA).—A spokesman for the Yugoslav Foreign Office announced last night that the Yugoslav Government handed a note to Britain and the United States on January 8 asking for Italian war Criminals to be handed over, and saying that if the demand was not fulfilled Yugoslavia would protest to the United Nations.

Yugoslavia complains that Britain and America promised to turn over 750 Italian war criminals, but that "not one has been handed over," and that all are free in Italy "making preparation for another war with Yugoslavia."

The spokesman alleged that Britain and America advised that Yugoslavia must make application for war criminals to the Italian Government.

No Cabinet Crisis Over Treaty Issue

CAIRO, Jan. 12 (APA): The Egyptian Prime Minister's press office last night issued a Communique emphasising that in the event of Anglo-Egyptian treaty revision negotiations breaking down, it would mean that "certain difficulties had prevented the Government from reaching, at the present time, an agreement with Britain which would achieve national demands".

The Communique added: "Maintenance of the Government in office has nothing to do with the failure of negotiations as long as the Government is backed by Parliament's confidence and the King's support. If this Government fails to achieve its duty, no other Government will succeed".

"There was no dispute whatsoever, "the Communique added, "among Cabinet members who represent the Saadist and Liberal-Constitutional parties".

SATYAGRAHIS FOR GOA

Training Camp To Be Opened At Khanapur: 125 Arrests In December

BELGAUM, Jan. 11 (A. P. I.): A twelve-day camp for training Satyagrahis for the resistance movement in Goa will be opened at Khanapur near Belgaum on January 13. Sreemati Kamaladevi and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia are expected to stay in the camp.

One hundred and twenty persons were arrested during December in connection with the Satyagraha movement in Goa, states the Goa National Congress.

SHIRODKAR ON HUNGER-STRIKE

BELGAUM, January 11 (A. P. I.): Mr. Pandurang Shirodkar, a journalist, is on hunger strike for the last ten days in Madgaon jail, reports the Goa National Congress in Belgaum.

According to the report Mr. Shirodkar's condition is "precarious."

The Goa National Congress has sent telegrams to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel requesting their intervention.

CONGRESS ORGANISATIONAL PLANS

Provincial Presidents To Confer At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 11 (API): Acharya Shankerrao Deo and Acharya Jugul Kishore, General Secretaries of the Indian National Congress have called a Conference of the Presidents and Secretaries of all Provincial Congress Committees at Allahabad on February 22, 23, and 24. The Conference has been called to discuss in detail matters connected with the Congress organisations and to chalk out a comprehensive programme of work for the Congress in the country, so that the Congress is made truly a living and growing organisation.

The General Secretaries of the Congress in a circular letter address to all Provincial Congress Committees announcing these dates of the Conference have also placed their suggestions in this matter.

Production Of Thorium In Travancore

PROCESSING FACTORY TO BE SET UP IN COLLABORATION WITH BR. FIRM

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): The Government of Travancore has, as a matter of high policy during a long period, treated the metal and mineral resources of the State as State property.

The policy of the Travancore Government in this matter, says a 'communique', was declared by a proclamation issued as early as the year 1881.

In pursuance of this policy, this Government has been granting for several decades past mining leases to certain companies for mining and exporting monazite, ilmenite and other mineral sands of the State, on payment of royalty and other dues to Government.

PROCESSING MINERALS IN TRAVANCORE

Some time ago, when deciding on a programme for the industrial development of the State, this Government decided that some at least of the intermediate processes to which mineral sands are subjected for the manufacture of industrial products should be carried out in the State itself and that the State should not confine itself to the export of unfinished raw products.

Negotiations have been concluded recently and necessary agreements have been entered into between this Government and the mining companies.

NEW SCHEME

Some of the main features of the new scheme are given below:

All the mineral sands of Travancore are to be declared as the exclusive property of the Travancore Government. The mining, dressing and sale of the said sands, including ilmenite, sillimanite, zircon and rutile but excluding monazite, will in future be carried out by the existing four companies solely as the agents of Government. Government will pay the companies for their services as agents remuneration at specified rates on a cost plus profit basis. The agency arrangements will be in force for a period of 20 years.

The four mining companies will also promote, with the collaboration of the Travancore Government and the British Titan Products Company Ltd., a company called the Travancore Titanium Products Ltd. (to be incorporated in Travancore) for the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of Titanium pigments in Travancore.

The British Titan Products Company Ltd. will form a subsidiary company to be incorporated in Travancore and known as Indian Titan Products Company Ltd. which will act as managing agents of the Travancore Titanium Products Limited.

The British Titan Products Company Ltd. will make available to the managing agents of the Travancore Titanium Products all technical information (in its possession and free disposal) regarding the manufacture, use and development of titanium pigments. Similar arrangements are also contemplated as to zircon.

MONAZITE AND THORIUM

These arrangements do not include monazite, which in view of its importance industrially and in connection with atomic energy researches on Thorium, a component of monazite, stands on a separate and independent footing.

In respect of monazite also, as in the case of other mineral sands and in pursuance of their declared policy, this Government are arranging for the establishment of a processing factory in Travancore in collaboration with a British firm.

The British Government are using their good offices to secure the co-operation of the firm whose technical knowledge is essential for the production of thorium in Travancore, and the arrangements contemplated in the case of monazite include the export to the United Kingdom of a limited quantity of surplus monazite and of the factory's output of thorium nitrate save for what may be required in India.

Export of monazite and its components will, as in the case of other minerals, be subject to the control of the Travancore Government.

DISPOSALS

The Directorate General of Disposals, Directorate of United States Transfers, New Delhi invites sealed tenders on tenderers own forms for the purchase of the whole or part thereof the following stores:

A WIDE RANGE OF AMERICAN SIGNAL STORES INCLUDING HAND TOOLS, TOOL SETS, ETC.

LOCATION: General Depot, Factory Road, New Delhi.

The stores may be viewed at site on 20th, 21st and 22nd January, 1947.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. DGD/UST/1556/S.

LAST DAT. DUE: By 4 p.m. on 1st February, 1947.

OFFERS should be sent to the Directorate General of Disposals, Directorate of United States Transfers, New Delhi and should remain open for acceptance upto 3rd March, 1947.

EARNEST MONEY: Amounting to 10% of the value offered must be deposited in the Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi. Cheques will not be accepted.

Sales will be subject to conditions laid down in form Con/117.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER . DISPOSALS (SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay,
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/191

CONCESSION OF CARRYING SWORDS

Extended To All Communities In Central Administered Areas

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (API).—It is understood that as a result of discussion with members of the Central Legislature, the Government of India have agreed to extend to all communities in Central Administered areas the concession of carrying swords.

A demand for lifting the ban on the carrying of these weapons was made in the last session of the Central Assembly, when on a question put by Mr. K. C. Neogy on kripans worn by Sikhs, the Home Member Sardar Patel explained that these were religious emblems and Government could not bring them under the ban.

Several members, particularly of the Muslim League thereupon put forward strong plea that other communities should also be given a similar exemption.

Sardar Patel jocularly invited members of others faith to embrace Sikhism, but it is gathered that the Government of India have now accepted the plea for a general lifting of the ban so far as centrally administered areas are concerned. Provincial Governments will take such action as they choose as regards their territories.

ARREST OF MALAKAND POLITICAL AGENT

Dr. Khan Saheb Explains Reasons

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11, (U.P.I.): Dr. Khan Saheb, Frontier Premier, in the course of an interview, gave reasons for the arrest of Nawab Mahbub Ali, Political Agent, Malakand, and Khan Bahadur Dilawar Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.

Khan Bahadur Dilawar Khan had been suspended on charges of corruption and Nawab Mahabub Ali in connection with Pandit Nehru's tour of Malakand, Dr. Khan Saheb stated. There were also charges of corruption against Nawab Mahbub Ali.

Dr. Khan Saheb then recalled the investigations of the Anti-Corruption Committee appointed by the Frontier Government in 1945 and stated that after the report of the Committee was received by the Government, investigations were going on according to which both of the Frontier Officers were found guilty. Trial of these two officers would shortly commence in a Court of Law.

Dr. Khan Saheb deprecated the tendency of carrying on wrong propaganda by certain section of the Press and said that it was not correct that Khan Bahadur Dilawar Khan was suspended in connection with Pandit Nehru's tour. In fact, Dr. Khan Saheb said, he (Khan Bahadur Dilawar Khan) was not present when Pandit Nehru undertook the tour. Nawab Mahbub Ali, however, had been found guilty for troubles during Pandit Nehru's tour.

BRAZIL WANTS NO REDS IN ARMY

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 12 (APA). The Brazilian Government, continuing its open battle against Communism "within the law" is seeking to purge Communists from the armed forces.

President Enrico Gaspar Dutra has asked Congress to enact into law a proposal to expel all Communists from the army, navy and air force as well as from the military police corps and the department of this capital.

The proposal, however, met strong opposition in the Chamber of Deputies where it has been temporarily set aside. The Senate has not yet had an opportunity to speak on the subject.

KODAIKANAL OBSERVATORY

Astronomer Royal To Make Study Visit

MADRAS, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Sir Harold Spencer Jones, the Astronomer Royal and delegate to the Indian Science Congress from the Royal Society, arrived in Madras last evening by air and left for Kodaikanal—the seat of the Solar Physical Observatory, the only one of its kind in the whole of Asia.

Sir Harold was accompanied by Dr. Harlow Shapley, Director of the Harvard University Observatory, and Mr. Ramanathan, Director of Observatories in India.

The Astronomer Royal and party will return to Madras on the morning of January 14 and leave immediately by air for Hyderabad (Deccan).

While at Kodaikanal, Sir Harold assisted by Dr. Shapley, whose work in Steller Cosmology has been of profound significance, will study the possibilities of converting the Kodaikanal Observatory into the premier Solar Observatory of the world.

The Observatory at Kodaikanal at a height of 7,700 feet above sea level is already world-famous. Because of the larger number of clear mornings possible in Kodaikanal than at other observatories in the world, photographs obtained at Kodaikanal of the sun in its many aspects are in perennial demand by observatories all over the world.

Fresh Security Demand From Calcutta Press

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): The Bengal Government have forfeited the security deposit of Rs. 1,000 of the keeper of the press from where the proscribed booklet "Raktaganga" was published.

A further security of Rs. 3,000 has been demanded by the Government from the press.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): The Bengal Government, it is learnt, are considering the advisability of imparting education in colleges also through the vernacular medium as is prevalent in schools. The Calcutta University has been requested by the Government to communicate its views thereon.

TACTICAL BOMBING EXERCISES

COLOMBO, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Big tactical bombing exercises, to be known as operation 'Red Lion', covering Burma, Borneo, Malaya and Ceylon—the first of the anticipated yearly series lasting about a month—will begin this week.

The exercises which will be carried out by a flight of lancasters of Number Seven Pathfinder squadron of bomber command are designed to afford th ecommand and air headquarters staff in the Far East a clear appreciation of the problems involved in reinforcement of this theatre by heavy bomber squadrons and experience in strategic and tactical operation.

Lancasters will operate successively from bases at Changi (Singapore), Mingaladon (Rangoon) Petnecombo (Ceylon) and for detailed planning execution of exercises, the respective headquarters will assume responsibility.

Bombers, proceeding from these bases as a single striking force on day and night sorties over Burma, Borneo Malaya and Ceylon will be briefed to carry out mock raids on a variety of targets.

Combined Naval and Royal Air Force exercises and high and low level interception and escort practices are all integral part of the programme.

Two Br. Soldiers Fatally Shot

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (APA): Two British soldiers were shot and fatally injured by an Arab after an argument in the down-town section of Jerusalem last night, the police reported.

PARIS, Jan. 12 (APA): A tentative agreement to govern the travel through France of refugee Jews from central Europe was reached yesterday by representatives of France, Britain and the United States, after a two-day Conference at the French Foreign Office.

Commercial Use Of Atomic Energy Within 5 Years?

BOSTON, (APA). Commercial use of atomic energy within five years has been predicted here by a group of New England experts, providing the Government permits industry to proceed.

Atomic generation of electric power, they said, could be accomplished at an original cost comparable to present modern methods and eventually for much less.

These views were expressed in a report by a New England Council Committee headed by Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and one of the developers of the atom bomb.

Although no atomic power plants have been built, they said, there have seems to be no question, from the purely technical standpoint, about the possibility of generating large amounts of power from the heat liberated during the operation of atomic piles.

Many factors, they added, would affect the speed with which the atom is put to commercial use—among them Government financial support for research and development, full release of technical information commensurate with security and provided that industry be allowed to "proceed with its own development."

Granted these, they said, "it seems probable that within five years atomic piles could be operating for the purpose of producing electric power."

FOOD DEPT. OFFICIALS TO CONFER AT DELHI

MADRAS, January 12. (U.P.I.): A conference of representatives of Food Departments of Provincial and State Governments has been convened to meet at Delhi on January 20 to consider the situation arising out of the shortage of wheat supplies due to fall in foreign imports.

Mr. R. Raghava Menon, Additional Minister for Food, Government of Madras and Mr. Subbarao, Secretary of the Food Department, Madras Government will attend the conference on behalf of the Madras Government.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Jan. 11.

Silver: Spot	55-1/2 pence
Forward	55-1/2 pence
Gold bars fine per oz.	£ 8/12/3

Assistance To Cotton Breeders: Better Return To Cotton Cultivators

Bombay, Jan. 11.

BOMBAY, Jan. 11 (API.) New formulate have been evolved which would give a better prediction of the spinning value of Indian cottons from their fibre properites, according to the annual report of the Director of the Technological Laboratory, Bombay, for the year 1946.

Causes of abnormal spinning performances of certain varieties of Indian cotton having longer lengths were under investigation during the year. Cellulose sheets of varying degrees of transparency and gloss have been prepared at the laboratory from Indian linter, by the Viscose method.

The research and testing activities of the laboratory at Bombay were maintained at the previous levels, and valuable assistance was rendered to cotton breeders by helping them to select types which would bring better monetary between to the cultivator and prove more acceptable to the trade and industry, says the report. The total number of samples received for tests during the year was 1,249 on which 269 reports were issued.

Technological investigations showed that plain cloth manufactured in a mill from combed yarns of Cambodia Co 3 was better than that manufactured from carded Kampala spun in the Laboratory. It also showed that Indian cotton after combing to the extent of 16"—18" can be used advantage to replace East African cottons now being used by Indian mills.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

American Telephone And Telegraph	172 5/8
Amrex Holding Co.	35
Anaconda Copper Mining	39
Chase National Bank	37-1/8
Sinclair Oil	16
Firestone Tyre Co.	55-5/8
General Electric Co.	36-5/8
General Motors	64
Ingersol Rand	29 bid
International Nickel	34-5/8
National City Bank of New York	43-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	17
Socony Vacuum Corporati	14-5/8
Texas Corporation	56.5/8
Union Carbon And Carbide	93-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	70-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	18-1/2

CHICAGO WHEAT

January	2.15-5/8
March	2.06-3/4
May	1.96-5/8
July	1.78-5/8

LONDON, Jan. 11

London bullion, wheat and stock closed. London exchanges unchanged.

NEW YORK Jan. 11

New York price of foreign silver close

HEAVY WALL STREET SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

TRADERS CAUTIOUS AWAITING DEVELOPMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (UPA). Active trading and weak prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange, marking the sharpest decline in any session since November 7th. The market was influenced by the decline in securities and the weakness of other commodities, like butter, cocoa, grains and uncertainties regarding the Government's farm price support policies. Traders believe that Truman's renewed warning against holding farm support prices too high and opposition to tax reduction with continued high rate of spending detrimental to the business outlook. On agricultural policies Truman said that the present set-up must be overhauled to insure better balance of supply with demand. Also, he requested Congress to avoid excessive Government expenditures for the farm price support programme.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

January	31.91
March	31.68
May	30.83
July	29.18
October	26.60
December	26.10
January	25.85
Middling Spot	32.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

March	31.72
May	30.89
July	29.15
October	26.50
December	25.93
Middling Spot	32.05

WALL STREET LIQUIDATION

Today's session opened five to 19 lower. Prices rallied momentarily after the opening to near the previous close on trade buying and then sagged steadily to establish the day's lowest in the final trading Closing prices were a net 100 to 127 lower. The easiness in securities brought out increased Wall Street and Commission house liquidation which uncovered stop-loss orders in the final transactions. Old long term bulls of nearby positions showed increasing uneasiness and were disposed to lighten holding pending a new appraisal of the situation. The volume of southern selling increased coincident with the advice of a private market advisory service to sell July and October deliveries. Some short covering in March was noticeable on setbacks, but other traders transferred short positions to later months, bringing extra pressure to bear on new crop deliveries. Part of the southern hedge selling was believed to be against heavier sales of low grade southern markets since the recent upward readjustment basis in that type of cotton in relation to better grades. Mills were hesitant to committing themselves too far ahead. They point out that the sharp discount in the new crop positions under nearby deliveries is expected to bring added pressure from consumers for lower prices in textile, for the third quarter delivery. Memphis report said that mills were only small buyers during the past week, limiting purchases to fill in needs for early shipment. Atlanta also noted only small mill demand, but indicated fair demand from shippers attempting to cover scarce qualities due for shipment to south-eastern mills. While the spot basis was generally firm, it was reported that producer offering were increasing in some sections against cotton cotton carried over into the new tax year. Shipper report continuing export inquiries for American growths but new business is hampered because foreign buyers are running out of the supply of dollars. Some of the traders expect that the International Monetary Bank will shortly be able to supply the needed dollar credit.

The sudden and unexpected decline is injecting an overtone of caution among recent longs, who were inclined to lighten their position pending further developments. Over the longer term, however, some traders are still confident of eventually higher prices as the statistical position is reasserted.

2 World-Renowned REJUVENATING TONICS

TESTRONES for Men—Rs. 10/- per bottle.
OVERONES for Women—Rs. 10/- per bottle.

Manufactured by British Glandular Products, Ltd., London, are now once again available. These two tonics were highly appreciated by doctors and patients, for their marvellous rejuvenating effects, before the War. Patients, Chemists and Doctors please order your stock today per V. P. P. through Bank.

ESSENCE OF LIFE

This booklet, issued by British Glandular products, Ltd., London fully reveals the secret of regaining and prolonging youth till ripe old age. Get your booklet FREE, today from Asian Drug Corporation, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX

FULLY EXPLAINED
New Edition 6th Edition
SUNDARAM'S
LAW OF INCOME-TAX IN INDIA

This new edition is written in straightforward and concise language, and the significance of recent changes is clearly demonstrated. The whole work is brought completely up-to-date.

PRICE Rs. 25/-

Book your order with the Sole Selling Concessionaires of M/s. Butterworth & Co:—
INTERNATIONAL BOOK HOUSE LTD.,
Ash Lane, Fort, BOMBAY

Sunglare
HEAD ACHE
relieved in 5 minutes

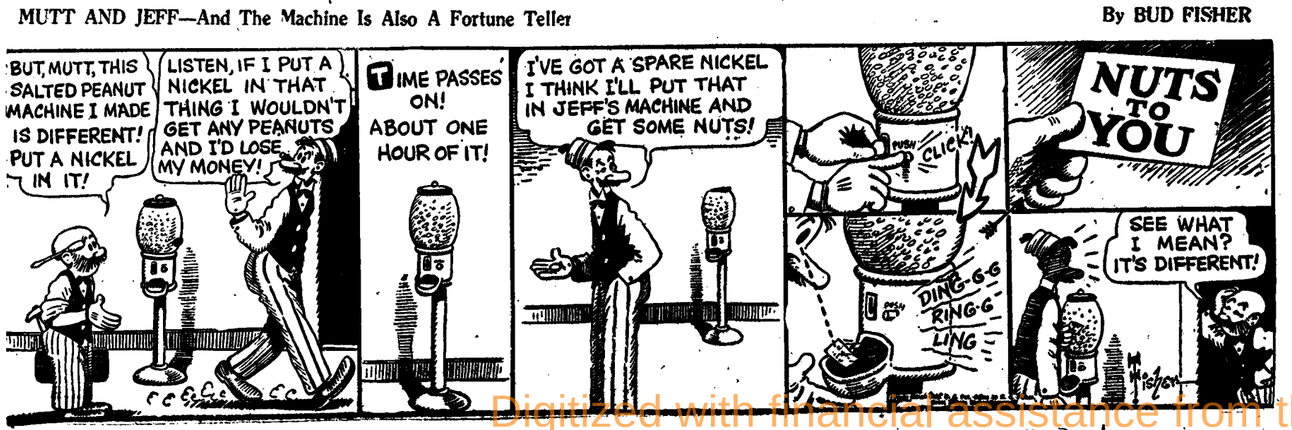
Don't let the hot weather get you down. Ward off headaches, lassitude, fatigue, before your enjoyment is spoiled or you feel fagged out. In five minutes Phensic will replace the pain and weariness of sunstrain with new energy and strength. Phensic is perfectly safe—it neither upsets the stomach nor harms the heart. Get some today! Be sure to take Phensic.

for HEADACHES, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, SLEEPLESSNESS, TOOTHACHE, CHILLS, COLDS, 'FLU and other feverish conditions.

SIMPLY TAKE—
one or two tablets as required.

Phensic
WILL STOP YOUR PAIN

MUTT AND JEFF—And The Machine Is Also A Fortune Teller — By BUD FISHER


BUT, MUTT, THIS SALTED PEANUT MACHINE I MADE IS DIFFERENT! PUT A NICKEL IN IT!
LISTEN, IF I PUT A NICKEL IN THAT THING I WOULDN'T GET ANY PEANUTS AND I'D LOSE MY MONEY!
TIME PASSES ON! ABOUT ONE HOUR OF IT!
I'VE GOT A SPARE NICKEL I THINK I'LL PUT THAT IN JEFF'S MACHINE AND GET SOME NUTS!
CLICK
DING-G-G RING-G LING
NUTS TO YOU
SEE WHAT I MEAN? IT'S DIFFERENT!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Bride for a young business man. Muslim only. Please apply **Box** No. 4533, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Required Immediately—Two female Leads for a Hindustani Picture under production. Girls with looks and talents only need apply. Interview S. K. Malik, Shree Sound Studios, Dadar. (4519)

Wanted Experienced Stores and Accounts Ledger Clerks for mofussil manufacturing firm. Apply with credentials stating the lowest salary expected to Box No. 1436, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by a Firm of Construction and Engineering, Contractors, Engineers and Supervisors. Also an Accounts Clerk and Stenographer. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary expected, to Box No. 4537, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Shorthand Typist. Apply stating age, experience and the minimum salary expected to the **Box** No. 101, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a good stenographer to join immediately. Apply to Private Secretary Palanpur, C|o Taj Hotel, Bombay, stating lowest pay acceptable and speed and full address. (1418)

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Undergraduate or Graduate Teacher to work from 8 a. m. to 10-30 a. m. and a Drill Teacher of either sex. Apply personally to Principal Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. (4523)

Enterprising Girls with a nerve to appear before public should apply for a highly paid post. Apply **Box** No. 1394, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS WANTED

Intelligent Young Hindu with seven years Business and Journalistic Experience wishes to serve as Private Manager on decent salary. Contact Box No. 4526, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

BSA Bicycles prompt Shipment available moderate price. Approach Kaiser Co., 285, Frere Road, Fort. (4535)

Limited Companies having Call Moneys to be realized, may write to Post Box 526, Bombay. (4493)

Interested Silk Merchants for purchasing Printed Sarees, Dress materials, coloured Thans, etc. Best quality Printed Silk Sarees 6 x 45 Rs. 42|- to 46|8. Please send orders to—"Bharat Silk Bhandar", Malikharjunapet, Bezwada or Banerjee & Co., Beldanga (Murshidabad). (4453)

We offer Rubber Goods such as Hot Water Bottles, Motor and cycle Horns, Bulbs, Cycle Paddle Rubbers, Handle Grips and Toys, etc. of best quality at reduced rates. S. Nath and Co., Jaitindra Street, Santnagar, Lahore. 4499

Fish Oil Plant available for immediate shipment, import licence secured. Contact Sepulchre & Co. Ltd., 20|90, Connaught Circus, New Delhi. (4510)

Soap Without Caustic Soda. Fatty Acids supplies available. Soap makers please communicate Box **No.** 1360, "Bombay Chronicle."

Available for immediate shipment from U. K. and U. S. A. Antimony Oxide, Bleaching Powder, Belgian Napthalene Balls, Selenium Metal Powder, Copper Sulphate, Zinc Oxide, Mag. Tri. Silicate, Sodium Percarbonate, Terpeneol, Cadmium Sulphide, Black Oxide of Cobalt, etc. Apply Sepulchre & Co. Ltd., P. B. 99, New Delhi. (4511)

BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted a Printing Press small or big. Write with particulars in detail to G. H. Fazalbhoy, 163, Samuel St., Bombay 9. (4541)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to Secure woollen and Silk Cloth Orders, terms liberal free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana." (4540)

Wanted:—Agents for Art. Silk Cloth & Hosiery. Bright Prospects. Apply for terms and samples M. Salmon & Bros., Ludhiana. (N. India). 4500

Wanted Bonafide Agents for our 'Baluchistan' pure grape Vinegar; Vodka and Konyak-fine Russian Liquors; Rum, Grape Brandy and other fruit and fermentation products. Please apply giving details of the sales organisation, etc., to P. B. No. 76, Quetta. 1356

Wanted—Influential Distributors willing to keep stock worth Rs. 500, initially and onwards in each principal city. Signboards, Cinema Slides and local papers publicity provided where necessary and also experienced travelling agents on decent pay and commission. Apply Indo Quinine Mfg. Co., (India), Meerut. 1347

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

American Cigarettes, Chocolates and Candies, whole sale and retail **Dastidar** & Co., 14, Bentinck Street, Calcutta. 4490

Fatty Acids—Oleinic Acid, Stearinic Acid, Palmitinic Acid. Supplies are available. Please communicate Box No. 1360A "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary posts of "Architectural Assistants" for a period of one year on Rs. 260|- in the grade of Rs. 260-20-400 plus Rs. 25|- Conveyance Allowance per month from candidates possessing architectural qualifications.

The applicants should be A.R.I.B.A., or possess a Diploma in Architecture from the Sir J. J. School of Art and should have at least five years' practical experience in a prominent Architect's office.

They must be well-versed in preparation of designs of various types of public buildings and must be able to prepare the perspective drawings. Experience in the preparation of layouts of Housing Schemes will be considered as an additional qualification.

Candidates of outstanding merits may be paid higher starting salary to be determined by the Municipal Commissioner in the grade stated above.

The candidates satisfying the above conditions only need apply. The persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply for the posts.

The applications (on the prescribed forms to be obtained on payment of annas eight each from the office of the Special Engineer, Bombay Municipality, Fort, Bombay No. 1, on personal application or by post) must reach the undersigned not later than 27th January, 1947.

The candidates called for interview will have to attend at their own expense and to produce the original certificates, testimonials, etc.

Sd. N. V. MODAK,
Special Engineer.

Bombay, 11th January, 1947. (1433)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

ALTERNATIVE sealed tenders are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply of approximately 3,800 Brass of sand for General Works and Railway.

Conditions of Contract, specification and tender form can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3|- and no tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form or which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500|- by crossed cheque as earnest money which deposit will be returned.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P. M. (S. T.) on Monday 20th January 1947.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer,
Bombay Port Trust.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. (1404)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for waiting lists of Junior Assistants in the Civil Supplies Department, Bombay.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION.—Hons. or 2nd Class Graduates in Mathematics.

PAY Rs. 100-5-120-10-170-E.B.-10-220 plus Dearness All'ce admissible under the rules.

2. Applications are also invited for a Statistical Assistant with Mathematical qualification or with experience in Statistical work, especially medical.

Pay scale same as in case of Jr. Assistants but higher starting pay can be considered for specially qualified man.

3. Applications may be brought personally or sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 20th January, 1947.

R. R. RANA,
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay. (1434)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1947, at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay, No. 10, for the supply of the following:—

(1) For fabricating and proofing 150 paulins from unproofed cotton canvas which would be supplied by B.P.T.

(2) 125 Sheets Metal Expanded.

Tender forms giving full particulars and details can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- per each copy separately, which will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores. (1427)

MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE

For Sale: Automatic Cigarette-making Machines, always smoke fresh cigarettes. Easy to use. Rs. 6/8 each. Complete with instructions, tobacco and papers. Picnic Trading Co., Phapala Road, Aligarh, U.P. 4427

Brand New Cold Starting Crude Oil Engines from 8 B.H.P. to 60 B.H.P. can be available from ready stocks in India. For details please apply Machinery Marketing Co., 99, Railway Road, Lahore. (4393)

English Hair Belting 12" width limited quantity just received. Write to Post Box 5525, Bombay. (4538)

Cold Storage plant 2000 cft. English make just landed. Refrigeration units ranging from 1|3 to 2 H.P. also air conditioning units arriving shortly. Book immediately to avoid disappointment. Contact M|s The United Provinces Commercial Corporation, 8|2 Hastings Street, Calcutta. (4531)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIV. III)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase,
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, NEW DELHI
DISPOSAL NOTICE NO. H-223 (F).

THE C. D. P. is prepared to consider offers for the sale of the following quantities of Lime Juice Cordial at a fixed price of Rupee One and annas four only per quart bottle:—

Store	Approximate quantity	Brand	Manufacturers Name	Pack	Location
Lime Juice Cordial	13488 Qts.	NK	Murdocks & Sons Ltd.,	1 Qt. Bottles in cases	No. 3 I R B S D Panagarh.
—do—	796 Qts.	Dunedon	Durdock & Co.,	—do—	—do—
—do—	10391 Qts.	Flavoured	Mullins Breweries Ltd.,	—do—	—do—
—do—	10286 Qts.	"	Collins Breweries Ltd.,	—do—	—do—
—do—	9139 Qts.	Sykes	Sykes & Sons	—do—	—do—
—do—	692 Qts.	Murdock	Murdock & Sons Ltd.,	—do—	—do—
—do—	2182 Qts.	NK	Crystal Food Sup. Ltd.,	—do—	—do—
	46974 Qts.				

2. Intending purchasers are invited to submit offers for the whole or part of the above stocks, to the Chief Director of Purchase, on basis of the Food Department. "Special conditions of sale" and "Conditions of contract" contained in form FD(M) 70 copies of which are obtainable on application from the Chief Director of Purchase.

3. Offers will be considered as and when received and will be accepted strictly on priority of receipt from and after 11 A.M. on the 20-1-47. Contracts of sale will be concluded subject to availability.

4. Intending purchasers should state in their offers that they agree to abide by the terms and conditions governing sale.

5. Earnest Money, calculated at 5% of the value of goods tendered must accompany each offer in the form of Deposit at call Receipt or Demand Draft from the Imperial Bank of India or the Reserve Bank of India or any scheduled Bank or Treasury Challan (Classified under the head "Revenue Deposit) in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase.

6. Offers not accompanied by Earnest Money in the prescribed form will not be considered.

7. Earnest Money is liable to be forfeited to Government if the offer is revoked before the 5th Feb. 1947.

M. R. THADANI,
For Chief Director of Purchase. 1414

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING PLOTS will be put to Public Auction by the undersigned in his Office at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the dates mentioned against them:—

Scheme	Estate or locality.	Plot No.	Approximate area in Sq. Yds.	User	Deposit payable Rs.	Date of auction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EX-TRUST PLOTS TO BE LEASED.						
6	Sion Matunga	160 (West)	520	Shops, Offices, Godowns & Residences.	1,500	22-1-1947
"	"	160A(West)	499	"	1,500	"
"	"	157 (East)	718	Residences	1,500	"
"	"	179 (East)	650	"	1,500	"
"	"	13 (East)	180	"	500	"
"	"	15A(East)	935	"	1,500	"
"	"	15B(East)	180	"	500	"
52	Worli	94	2,166	"	3,000	23-1-1947
58	Worli Extension.	14	1,688	"	3,000	"
31	Suparibag	158	750	"	1,000	"
"	"	161	667	"	1,000	"
"	"	162	400	"	1,000	"
*37	Sydenham Road	95	119	Shops, Offices, Godowns and Residences.	500	"

(*To be let for a fixed period of Ten years only).

Parties desiring to bid at the auction will have, prior to the auction to deposit with the Municipality the amount mentioned against each plot. If payment is to be made by cheques, they should be sent at least three days prior to the date of auction. No cheques will be accepted on the date of auction, except from recognised Architects or Brokers. An unsuccessful bidder for a plot can avail himself of his deposit for bidding for the next plot. A successful bidder, however, will have to pay a fresh deposit before bidding for the next plot. The deposit will be forfeited if the approved bidder withdraws his bid.

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to the plot to be leased together with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of Annas Eight in each case.

The conditions of the lease and other particulars can be inspected at the Office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

A. R. MANERIKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.
Bombay, 2nd Jan., 1947. 1425

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for one permanent post of Chief Engineer Dhanushkodi—Talaimanar Ferry Service.

1. QUALIFICATIONS: First Class B.O.T. (Steam) or First Class Colonial Engineer's Certificate.
2. PAY: Rs. 600—25—750 plus Dearness Allowance at 17:1|2% of basic pay (Messing Allowance is included in basic pay).
3. Selected candidate will be considered for confirmation at the end of two years' service, when he will be eligible to contribute to Provident Fund; other conditions regarding free passes, leave, etc., similar to Railway employees.
4. Applications should reach MARINE SUPERINTENDENT, SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY, MANDAPAM, on or before 15th February, 1947. (1387)*

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply of crushed blue-stone metal to be used as coarse aggregate in the concrete paving of Messent Road. About 500 brass of 2"-2.1|2" size, 525 brass of 1.1|4"-1.1|2" size and 400 brass of 1|4"-3|4" size will be required.

Conditions of contract, specifications and tender form can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3|-. No tender will be considered unless it is made in the prescribed form and is accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000|- by crossed cheque as earnest money, which deposit will be returned.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P. M. (S. T.) on Friday 24th January, 1947.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer,
Bombay Port Trust
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. (1403)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.
Name: KARL FRIEDRICH BERGER.
Present Nationality: AUSTRIAN.
Full address: C/o. Progress (India) Ltd., 11, Tamarind Lane, 2nd Floor, Bombay, Fort. 1328

TENDER NOTICE
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

THE LAST DATE for receipt of Tenders for constructing bridge over river Kuakhai, near Cuttack in Orissa costing approximately Rs 25 Lacs is extended from 12 Noon of 15-1-47 to 12 Noon of 3-2-47. Earnest money Rs. 20,000.

(Sd.) M. AZAM,
Superintending Engineer,
Calcutta Central Circle No. II
15/1, Chowringhee Square,
Calcutta. 1396

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS in candidates' own handwriting are invited, not later than 25th January, 1947, from qualified candidates, domiciled in Bombay Province for temporary clerk's posts, in Bombay City, on Rs. 50-5/2-90, plus dearness allowance and interim relief at the rates sanctioned from time to time. Preference will be given to candidates knowing typewriting. Applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications, office experience and typing speed.

M. D. BHAT,
Commissioner of Excise,
Old Custom House,
Fort, Bombay. (1398)

BOMBAY ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons of Bombay Province domicile for the following posts in the Electric Grid Offices at Bombay and Divisional and Sub-Divisional Offices to be opened at Ratnagiri shortly.

(a) Posts for Bombay Office:
(1) Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 225-15-300.
(2) Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 150-10-220.
(3) Junior Clerks (Higher Grade) in the scale of Rs. 95-5-140.
(4) Junior Clerks (Lower Grade) in the scale of Rs. 50-5|2-90. (Graduates and Honours Graduates to start on Rs. 60 and 70|- p. m. respectively).
(5) Steno-typists in the Scale of Rs. 75-5|2-90-5-140.
(6) Typists in the Scale of Rs. 50-5|2-90-5-140.
(B) Posts for Ratnagiri Offices:
(7) Senior Accounts Clerk in the Scale of Rs. 95-5-115.
(8) Store-Keeper in the Scale of Rs. 70-5-95.
(9) Clerks in the Scale of Rs. 70-5-95.
(10) Divisional and Sub-Divisional Clerks in the scale of Rs. 25-5|2-50 E.B.-5|2-65.

A higher starting pay upto Rs. 50|- p. m. may be allowed to suitable candidates for item (10).

The incumbents of all the above posts will, in addition to their pay, be eligible to draw temporary additional pay plus the Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Government from time to time. Qualifications: Candidates for item (1) should be graduates in science or Engineering and have had practical experience in noting and drafting letters on Engineering subjects, acquired in an Engineering Department of Government or big Engineering firms, for not less than ten years, three of which must be in a senior position. Candidates for the remaining posts must have passed at least the Matriculation Examination. Graduates with previous experience in noting and drafting in big establishments will be preferred for the posts at items (2) and (3). Experience in P.W.D. Accounts, Stores etc. is essential for the posts at items (7) and (8). Knowledge of typing will be considered an additional qualification for all the posts of clerks. Candidates for item (5) must have minimum speed of 100 words per minute in Shorthand and 40 words per minute in typing. All the posts are temporary and sanctioned for 3 years in the first instance.

Applications from candidates above the age limit for entrance into Government Service, will be considered if suitable candidates are not otherwise available.

Those who are already in Government service should apply through their respective Heads of office.

Applications giving full particulars regarding Age, Domicile, Caste, Educational qualifications, experience etc. should reach the Special Officer, Electric Grid Offices, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, on or before 31st January 1947.

P. B. ADVANI,
Special Officer,
(Electric Grid). (1415)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.
Name: LEO HERRMANNS
Present Nationality: STATELESS
Full address: C/o. Mrs. I. Favel. "Shalimar" Marine Drive, Bombay. 1329

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

LOSS OF ALLOTMENT LETTER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Allotment Letter No. 11004 dated 22nd January 1946 in respect of 10 Share(s) numbered 907745 to 907754 of The Associated Cement Companies, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Ramesh Tribhovandas Doshi of Poona has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificate(s) for the said Share(s) without production of the missing Allotment Letter.

Any person in possession of the said Allotment Letter and|or having any claim to the said Share(s) should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at "Esplanade House", Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificate(s) if they think fit.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1947.

RAMESH T. DOSHI,
(4527)

INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as STENOTYPISTS in the Income-tax Department, Bombay City, in the scale of Rs. 55-5-80 plus a special pay of Rs. 20 per mensem and allowances amounting to Rs. 30 per mensem. Applicants should have passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination and should have a minimum speed of 80 words per minute in shorthand and 30 words per minute in typewriting. There will be no restriction regarding domicile. Age limit 25—may be relaxed in suitable cases. Applications stating age, community, qualifications and previous experience should be addressed to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, D Range, Central Government Buildings, Queen's Road, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the, 25th January, 1947.

COMMISSIONER
of Income-tax, Bombay City. 1432

FIRST CLASS GRADUATES

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by graduates with the following essential qualifications:

1. A first class degree in engineering, or science, or economics.
2. Age between 25 and 30 years.
3. Interested in industrial development.

Applicants should submit photographs and full details under the following headings:

1. Age and birth place.
2. Height and weight.
3. Schools attended with dates.
4. Universities attended, with dates.
5. Degree, or degrees, taken.
6. All posts held, with dates and salaries.
7. Main professional interests.
8. Date when free to join.
9. Married or single, number and age of children.

Starting salary between Rs. 500/- and Rs. 600/- depending on age. in preliminary grade to Rs. 1,000/-. Reply Box No. 1428, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Purchases of waste (HARD and SOFT) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 17th January, 1947 in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 1430

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED upto 31st January, 1947, from L.C.P.S. for the temporary post of HOSPITAL ASSISTANT, Anik and Pir Pau Dispensaries on Rs. 100-5-120 plus free quarters and war allowance.

Applications which should be addressed to the undersigned should give full details of age, qualifications and previous experience and should be accompanied by copies of testimonials which will not be returned.

Persons already in employment must apply through their employers.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

M. L. MISTRY,
M.D., M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S.,
Chief Medical Officer,
Bombay Port Trust, 1429

NOTICE

LOST at about 6 p.m. on FRIDAY, 10th January, 1947, near Bori Bunder in tram proceeding to Kalbadevi account books, bill books, and voucher file written in Malayalam language of C. V. Mamoo Haji. Finder who will please return to: Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Solicitors, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, will be rewarded. 1437

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that General Power of Attorney, dated 2nd March, 1945 given by our client Dwarkadas Laxmidas Muni to his son Anantral Dwarkadas Muni was revoked by our client on 20th December, 1946.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1947.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Attorneys for
Dwarkadas Laxmidas Muni. 1431

WANTED

ONE SISTER for the X-Ray and Electro-therapeutic Department at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay. Pay Rs. 215/- p.m. Scale Rs. 215-10-255 plus war and other temporary allowances admissible. Post pensionable. Attendance 8-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. Non-residential and private practice allowed. Applicants should be experienced and in possession of a recognised diploma in massage, medical gymnastics and light and electro-therapy. Apply in own handwriting to the Superintendent before 5-4-1947 giving full name, date and place of birth, domicile, caste, sub-caste and nationality, qualifications and experience, enclosing copies of certificates and testimonials. 1426

AUCTION SALES

TO ART CONNOISSEURS

AUCTION SALE of Oriental and other countries. Antique Works, comprising Chinese Bronzes, Porcelain Vases, Ivory and Wood carvings, Snuff bottles, Jade, Agate and Hard Stone Articles, a large size rare Canton enamelled plate, Japanese Netsukes, Satsuma of different designs, Imariware, a collection of rare South Indian and Nepalese Bronzes, also a large size old European Diana embroidered tapestry, French Clocks, English and Bohemian Vases, Glasses, dinner service and other objects of art, forming a portion of the collection of Dr. Dorabji Hormasji.

Sale on Thursday, 16th and Friday, 17th January, 1947 at 3 P.M. each day.

On View three days before the Sale from 11-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE of 115 Boxes of Chinese Sandlewood Size 24 to 41 inch, Friday, 17th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from the Party Concerned.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

THE DUST OF DEATH

To cockroaches, ants, bugs, beetles, mosquitoes and insects of all types.

"Gammexane" insecticide possesses in its composition a chemical compound similar to that found in many types of cells in insects' bodies. This compound invades the insect organism, upsets some vital reaction, causing the death of the insect.

Any insect coming into contact with "Gammexane" must die.

"Gammexane" is NON-TOXIC to human beings and domestic animals.

"GAMMEXANE"

INSECTICIDE

Sold only in the blue and buff sprinkler top tins from all dealers at a price of Rs. 2/6/0 per tin. Plus local sales tax where applicable.

ICI Wholesale enquiries to IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD. P. O. Box 348 BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.